BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

"Let us See to it that a G vernment of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not Perish from the Earth."—[A. LINCOLN.]

W. W. BROWN, A. B. HUTCHISON, } EDITORS.

BELLEFONTE, PA., MARCH 10, 1869. VOL. I, NO. 10

RAILROADS.

MIFFLIN & CENTRE CO. Branch R. R

NORTHWARD.

No. 1, leaves Lewistown at 7.20 a. m., and arrives at Milroy 8.15 a. m.
No. 2, leaves Penn'a R. R. 11.15 a. m., arrives at Milroy 12.15 p. m.
No. 3, leaves Penn'a R. R. 4.05 p. m., arrives at Milroy 5.00.

SOUTHWARD.

No. 1, leaves Milroy 8.40 a. m., and arrives at Penn'a. R. R. 9.40 a. m.
No. 2, leaves Milroy 1.15 p. m., and arrives Penn'a. R. R. 2.10 p. m.
No. 3, leaves Milroy 5.07 p. m. and arrives at Penn'a. R. R. 6.00 p. m.

Stage leaves Bellefonte every day (except Sunday,) at 11 a. m., and arrives at Milroy 4.30 p m.
Stage leaves Milroy every day (except Sunday) at 5.30 p. m. and arrives at Bellefonte 10.30 p. m.
Stage leaves Bellefonte for Pine Grove Mills every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 6 a. m.
Western mail closes at 4.00 p. m.
Lock Haven mail closes at 10.00 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE R.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

Through and direct route between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Williamsport, and the
GREAT OIL REGION OF PENN'A.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 23th 1868 the Trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Mail Train leaves	Philadelphia	10 45 p.m
" " "	Lock Haven...	9 31 a. m
" "	arr. at Erie	9 50 p. m
Erie Express leaves	Phila.....	11 50 a m
" " "	Lock Haven...	9 50 p. m
" "	arr. at Erie.....	10 00 a m
Elmira Mail leaves	Philadelphia	8 00 a. m
" " "	Lock Haven...	7 45 p. r
" "	arr. at Lock Haven	7 45 p. m

EASTWARD.

Mail Train leaves	Erie.....	10 55 a. m
" " "	Lock Haven...	11 21 p. m
" "	arr. at Philadelphia..	10 00 a. m
Erie Express leaves	Erie.....	6 25 p. m
" " "	Lock Haven	6 10 a. m
" "	arr. at Phila.....	4 20 p. m

Mail and Express connect with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage Checked through.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
General Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY
AND
TYRONE & CLEARFIELD BRANCHES.

OPENING OF TYRONE & CLEARFIELD BRANCH TO CLEARFIELD,
41 MILES NORTH OF TYRONE.

On and after Monday, February 1st, 1869 two Passenger Trains will run daily (except Sundays) between Tyrone and Lock Haven, and one Passenger Train between Tyrone and Clearfield—as follows:

BALD EAGLE VALLEY.

WESTWARD.

Mail Leaves	Lock Haven at.....	2 80 p m
"	.....Milesburg.....	3 55 p m
"	....Bellefonte.....	4 12 p m
Arrive at	Tyrone at.....	5 05 p m
B. E. Express leaves	L. Haven at	10 20 a m
"	.....Milesburg "	11 48 a m
"	...Bellefonte "	11 55 a m
Arrives at	Tyrone at.....	1 20 p m

EASTWARD.

Mail leaves	Tyrone at.....	8 50 a m
"	....Bellefonte at..	10 50 a m
"	....Milesburg at..	11 02 a m
Arrive at	Lock Haven.....	12 30 p m
B. E. Express leaves	Tyrone.....	7 00 p m
"	...Bellefonte at..	8 50 p m
"	....Milesburg at..	9 05 p m
Arrives at	Lock Haven at.....	10 30 p m

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD.

NORTHWARD.

Clearfield Mail leaves	Tyrone at..	9 60 a m
"	.....Osceola at..	10 40 a m
"	.....Philipsburg.	11 10 a m
Arrive at	Clearfield at.....	1 00 p m

SOUTHWARD.

Leaves	Clearfield at.....	2 00 p m
"	.....	2 55 p m
"	.....	4 18 p m
Arrive at	Tyrone at.....	5 50 p m

CONNECTIONS:

Passengers leaves Clearfield at 2 o'clock p. m., Philipsburg at 3 55 p. m., Osceola at 4 15 p. m., arrive at Tyrone at 5 50 p. m., making connection with Cincinnati Express East at 6 17 p. m., and with Mail West at 6 44 p. m., on Main Line; also with Bald Eagle Express, leaving Tyrone at 7 00 p. m, arriving at Bellefonte at 8 45 p. m., at Lock Haven at 10 30 p. m., connecting with Erie Mail East on the Philadelphia and Erie road at 11 21 p. m. arriving at Williamsport at 12 40 a. m.

Returning, passengers leaving Williamsport at 8 15 a m, on Erie Mail West, arrive at Lock Haven at 9 31 a m, connecting with Bald Eagle Express leaving Lock Haven at 10 20 a m, arriving at Bellefonte at 11 55 a m, Snow Shoe City at 5 35 p m, and Tyrone at 1 20 p m, connecting with Way Passenger West at 1 40 p m, and Mail East at 3 31 p m, on Main Line.

Passengers leaving Lock Haven at 2 30 p m, and Bellefonte at 4 12 p m, arrive at Tyrone at 6 05 p m, connecting with Cincinnati Express East 6 17 p m, and Mail West at 6 44 p m, on Main Line.

Passengers leaving Tyrone on the Clearfield Mail or the Lock Haven Mail, connect from the Day Express East and the Phil'a. Express West—and on the Bald Eagle Express, connect from the Cincinnati Express East and Mail West.

GEO. C. WILKINS, *Sup't.*
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Sup't.

MEDICAL.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

That the Science of Medicine has reached a period of its history, when it may be said that CONSUMPTION can be cured, is a most gratifying, although unlooked-for event,

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION,

is a justly celebrated medicine. It is prepared by Hazelton & Co., Warren, Pa.

It is for sale Wholesale and Retail,
HIRAM LUCAS & BRO,
Howardville, Centre Co., Pa.
Agents for Centre county

HORSE FOR SALE.—Any person wishing to purchase a good driving or riding horse, can be accommodated by calling at this office. The horse is good and safe. The purchaser can have his choice of two, a mare or horse. Also a good cow for sale.—For particulars, call at the office of the.
a26'69.tf "REPUBLICAN."

OUR TERMS

FOR SUBSCRIPTION & ADVERTISING

The "BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN" is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Bellefonte, Pa., by

A. B. HUTCHISON & CO.,

at the following rates:

One year (invariably in advance,)	$2.00
Six Months,.....	1.00
Three Months,.....	50
Single Copies.....	05

It is Republican in politics—devoted to the Agricultural, Manufacturing and Mining interests of Central Pennsylvania.

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, unless otherwise agreed upon.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion.

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

Professional or Business Cards not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8.00 per annum.

Advertisements of 10 lines, or less, $1.00 for one insertion, and 5 cts. per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisements by the quarter, half-year or year received, and liberal deductions made in proportion to length of advertisement and length of time of insertion, as follows:

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
One inch (or 10 lines this type)	$5	$8	$12
Two inches.....	7	10	15
Three inches.....	10	15	20
Four inches.....	11	17	25
Quarter column (or 5½ inches)	12	20	30
Half column (or 11 inches).....	20	35	55
One column (or 22 inches).....	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Job Work of every variety, such as Posters, Bill-heads, Letter heads, Cards, Checks, Envelopes, Paper Books, Programmes, Blanks, &c., &c., executed in the best style with promptness, and at the most reasonable rates.

Address all communications relating to business of this office, to
A. B. HUTCHISON & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

LODGES.

Bellefonte Masonic Lodge, No 268, A. Y. M. meets on Tuesday evening of or before the Full Moon.

Centaur Commandery, No. 33, K. T., meets second Friday of each month.

I. O. O. F. Centre Lodge, No. 153, meets every Thursday evening at their Hall, Bush's Arcade.

For the conferring of Degrees the 1st Saturday evening of each month.

For Degree of Rebecca, second Saturday of every month.

I. O. G. T.—This Lodge every Monday evening.

Bellefonte Church Directory.

Presbyterian church, Spring St., services at 11 a. m., and 7½ p. m; No pastor at present. This congregation are now erecting a new church, in consequence of which the regular religious services will be held in the Court House until further notice.

Methodist Episcopal Church, High St., services 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday night. Rev. H. C. Pardoe, pastor.

St. John's Episcopal Church, High St., services at 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Rev. Byron McEwan, pastor.

Lutheran Church, Linn St., services 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Rev. J. J. Hackenberger, pastor.

Reformed Church, Linn St., no pastor at present.

Catholic Church, Bishop St; services 10½ a. m., and 3 p. m. Rev. T. McGovern, pastor.

United Brethren Church, High Street, west side of creek; services —

African M. E. Church, west side of creek; services at 11 a. m., and 7½ p. m. Rev. Isaac Pinwell, pastor.

DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES.

President—Andrew Johnson.
Vice President, pro tem.—Benj. F. Wade.
Secretary of State—William H. Seward.
Secretary of Treasury—Hugh McCullough.
Secretary of War—J. M. Schofield.
Secretary of Navy—Gideon Wells.
Secretary of Interior—O. H. Browning.
Postmaster-General—A. L. Randall.
Attorney General—Wm. M. Evarts.

STATE.

Governor—Jno. W. Geary.
Sec'y of Commonwealth—Frank Jordon.
Deputy Secretary of Commonwealth—Isaac B. Gara.
Auditor General—John F. Hartranft.
Surveyor-General—Jacob M. Campbell.
Treasurer—W. W. Irwin.
Attorney General—Benj. H. Brewster.
Dep'y-Att'y General—J. W. M. Newlin.
Sup't of Com. Schools—J. P. Wickersham.
Dep'y Sup't of Com. Schools—C. R. Coburn.
Sup't of Soldier's Orphan Schools—Geo. F. McFarland.

COUNTY.

President Judge—Charles A. Mayer.
Associates—John Hosterman, William Allison.
Prothonotary—James H. Lipton.
Register & Recorder—J. P. Gephart.
Sheriff—D. Z. Kline.
Dep'ty Sheriff—D. Woodring.
Dist. Att'y—H. Y. Schitzer.
Treasurer—A. C. Geary.
Commissioners—Wm. Keller, Wm. Furey, John Bing.
Clerk—John Moran.

BELLEFONTE BOROUGH.

Chief Burgess—E. M. Blanchard.
Ass't "—Capt. C. T. Fryberger.
Chief of Police—Wm. Shortlidge.
" Wm. Felty.
" Amos Mullen.
" Charle Cook.
Town Council—Wm. P. Wilson, *Pres't.*
" S. M. Irwin, *Clerk.*
" Robert Valentine,
" A. S. Valentine,
" Jas. H. McClure,
" F. P. Green,
" John Irwin, Jr.,
" Elias W. Hale,
" Jacob V. Thomas,
" Geo. A. Bayard,
High Constable—James Green,
Borough Constable—James Furey.
School Directors—John Hoffer, *Pres't.*
" Geo. B. Weaver, *Sec'y*
" Wm. McClelland, *Tr'r*
" S. T. Shugart,
" D. M. Butts,
" Daniel Mattinley.

WAGON HUBBS, spokes and felloes, large and small, at IRWIN & WILSON'S

LAMPS, every variety and kind at IRWIN & WILSON'S

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on High St. ja6'69.y

JAMES H. HANKIN, Attorney-at-Law Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Armory building, 2nd floor. ja6'69 1y.

SAMUEL LINN. A. O. FURST.
LINN & FURST, Attorneys at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. ja6'69.tf.

EDMUND BLANCHARD. EVAN M. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys at Law, Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa. ja6'69.1y.

H. N. M'ALLISTER. JAMES A. BEAVER.
M'ALLISTER & BEAVER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte Penn'a. ja6'69 1y

W. W. BROWN, Attorney-at-Law Bellefonte, Penn'a., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care

E. C. HUMES, *Pres't.* J. P. HARRIS, *Cash'r.*
FIRST NATIONAL BANK Of Bellefonte, Allegheny St., Bellefonte Pa.

JOHN H. ORVIS. CYRUS T. ALEXANDER.
ORVIS & ALEXANDER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Conrad House, Allegheny St. ja6'69.1y.

URIAH STOVER, Licensed Auctioneer, will attend to all sales entrusted to his care. Charges reasonable. Address, Uriah Stover, Houserville, Centre Co., Pa. ja6'69.3m.

GEORGE F. HARRIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon; Pension Surgeon for Centre county, will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office on Hight Street North Side. ja27'69.1y.

J. D. WINGATE D. D. S., Dentist. Office on the corner of Spring and Bishop streets, Bellefonte, Pa. At home, except the first two weeks of each month. Teeth extracted without pain. ja6'69 1y.

JAS. H. DOBBINS, Physician and Surgeon. Office up-stairs in J. H. McClure's new Building, Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa. Will attend to all business in his profession, faithfully at all times, and all hours. ja13'69 y.

A. B. HUTCHISON & CO'S. Job Printing Office, "Republican" Building, Bishop St., Bellefonte, Penn'a. Every Description of Plain and Fancy printing done in the neatest manner, and at prices below city rates. ja6'69.

D. G. BUSH. GEO. M. YOCUM.
BUSH & YOCUM, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to them, with promptness. Office on Northeast Corner of the Diamond, in Mrs. Irvin's stone building. ja13'69 y.

WILSON & HUTCHISON, Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Collections, and all other legal business in Centre and the adjoining Counties, promptly attended to. Office in Blanchard's Law building, Allegheny street. ja6'69.

WM. H. BLAIR. H. Y. STITZER.
BLAIR & STITZER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Can be consulted in both the English and German languages. Office on the Diamond, next door to Garman's Hotel. feb10'69.1y.

BELLEFONTE MEAT MARKET
BISHOP STREET, BELLEFONTE PA.

The oldest Meat Market in Bellefonte.—Choice meat of all kinds always on hand. ja6'69.1y. P. V. BLACK.

CENTRE CO. BANKING COMPANY. Receive Deposits and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons.
HENRY BROCKERHOFF, *President.*
J. D. SHUGERT, *Cashier.* ja13'69y.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte, Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without either pulling or pain.—Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Restoratives, Paper Collars, &c., constantly on hand. ja13'69.1y.

AARON R. PAUP. J. T. SALMONS. LEVI R. PAUP.
PAUP, SALMONS & CO., Contractors and Bricklayers, Bellefonte, Pa., adopt this method of informing those wishing to build that they will furnish Brick and lay them by the job, or by the thousand. Will set Heaters, and do all kinds of work in their branch of Business. ja20'69.1y.

J. H. TOLBERT, AUCTIONEER. Would respectfully inform the citizens of Nittany Valley in particular, and the people of Centre county in general, that he has taken out a license and holds himself in readiness to cry Vendues, Auctions, or other sales at all times, and at all places with in the limits of Centre and Clinton counties. Charges reasonable. ja27'69.1y.

J. W. RHONE, DENTIST. Boalsburg Centre Co., Pa., most respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to execute any description of work in his profession. Satisfaction rendered, and rates as moderate as may be expected. Will be found in his office during the week, commencing on the first Monday of each month, and at such other times as may be agreed upon. ja13'69.1y.

INSURANCE—LIFE & FIRE. Joseph A. Rankin of this Borough, insures property for the following Stock and Mutual companies, viz: Lycoming Mutual, York Company, Pa., Insurance of North America, Enterprise, and Girard of Phila., Pa., Home, of New Haven, and any *other* reliable company desired. Also, Provident Life Company of Phil'a, and other good Life Companies. j 6'69.1y.

O. W. VANVALIN. C. R. LAMBERT.
VANVALIN & LAMBERT,
PLASTERERS! PLASTERERS!!
We adopt this method of informing the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity that we have entered into partnership in the
PLASTERING BUSINESS.
All jobs entrusted to us will be done in the shortest time and in the most workmanlike manner. From our long experience in the business we feel confident that we can give full satisfaction to all who may favor us with their work. Address, or call on
VANVALIN & LAMBERT,
feb17'69.6m Bellefonte, Pa.

Select Poetry.

IF WE KNEW.

If we knew the woe and heartache
Waiting for us down the road,
If our lips could taste the wormwood,
If our backs could feel the load,
Would we waste the day in wishing
For a time that ne'er can be;
Would we want in such impatience
For our ships to come from sea?

If we knew the baby fingers
Pressed against the window pane
Would be cold and stiff to morrow—
Never trouble us again—
Would the bright eyes of our darling
Catch the frown upon our brow,
Would the print of rosy fingers
Vex us then as they do now?

Ah! these little ice-cold fingers,
How they point our memories back
To the hasty words and actions
Strewn along our backward track!
How these little hands remind us,
As in snowy grace they lie,
Not to scatter thorns—but roses—
For our reaping by and by.

Strange we never prize the music
Till the sweet voiced bird is flown;
Strange that we should slight the violets
Till the lovely flowers are gone;
Strange that summer skies and sunshine
Never seem one half so fair
As when winter's snowy pinions
Shake their white down in the air!

Lips from which the seal of silence,
None but God can roll away,
Never blossomed in such beauty
As adorns the mouth to-day;
And sweet memories that freight our memory
With their beautiful perfume
Come to us in sweeter accents
Through the portals of the tomb.

Let us gather up the sunbeams
Lying all around our path;
Let us keep the wheat and roses,
Casting out the thorns and chaff:
Let us find our sweetest comfort
In the blessings of to day,
With a patient hand removing
All the briars from our way.

History of the 49th Pennsylvania.

BY A. B. HUTCHISON,
Late Captain of Company 'C.'

[INTRODUCTORY.—In proposing the following sketch of the career of the 49th Pa. Vol., I do not expect to accomplish much in either a literary or historical way. Neither do I expect to furnish a history of the army with which we were identified, nor of the war in which we were engaged. No attempt will be made to write up, or down, any officer or man in the regiment. What is intended, and attempted is, simply to preserve the record of events as they occurred in, and as they appeared to, the regiment, or at least to one of the members of the regiment.

The events of the war will be referred to as being matters of common knowledge, and no attempt will be made to exaggerate or belittle the achievements of the Army of the Potomac or any other. I acknowledge in advance, the aid derived from Rev. Wm. Kernahan, Chaplain, Capt. C. Dale, Lt. B. H. Downing, and others of the regiment who have allowed me the use of their memoranda of various matters, rolls, diaries, etc. I should be glad to receive from any others, any rosters, rolls, diaries, or letters in aid of my effort to make this record of our regiment complete. At the close of this history I shall try to add a complete roster of the officers of the regiment. I should be glad to print a complete roll, and may be able to do so, if copies of the consolidation and muster-out rolls can be secured. Having said what I do not intend to make this history, and what I mean to try to accomplish in it, I now offer it to the readers of the REPUBLICAN, to be judged of by itself.
A. B. HUTCHISON.]

CHAPTER III.

Camp Griffin—Muster-into Service—Grand Review—Winter Quarters—Picketing Drill and Guard—Drainesville—Christmas and New Year—New Arms—Shelter Tents—Orders to move—Guarding Railroad—March Commenced—Manassas reached—March to Alexandria—Camp No. 2—Embarkation—Arrival at Fort Monroe—March to Lee's Mills, near Yorktown

Soon after our arrival at Camp Griffin, Company F joined the regiment.—Probably there is no one place which will be remembered by the men of our regiment, as Camp Griffin ever must.—Here, on the twenty-fourth day of October, we were regularly mustered into the United States service as an organized regiment; and, although we had served for two months previously, and our service was acknowledged, and its proper payment allowed, our men were afterwards compelled to serve full three years from the date of this muster. While all must acknowledge that absolute and definite rules must be prescribed in an organization so vast as our army, we cannot appreciate the necessity of an act of flagrant injustice, insisted upon for the sake of a rule ostensibly established to prevent injustice, and secure the lawful rights of all. On the thirty-first of October we were mustered for pay for the first time. About this time we were occupied, as were, probably, our friends at home, in discussing the disaster of Ball's Bluff, which naturally created a profound feeling in our army.

On the twentieth of November occurred the grand review of the Army at Bailey's Cross Roads. Of this magnificent pageant, of course we formed a part. About seventy thousand troops were reviewed. To those who, like us, had to march a long way to the place, and remain all day under arms, it was a day of labor, and the writer of this veritable history was too tired to observe any remarkable event, except the appearance of the President at the review, and our weary march to our camp again. This grand display did, however, produce a most favorable impression on the Army, as it gave us an approximate idea of our strength and numbers.

The weather now began to grow cold and our tents were not so comfortable as could be wished. California stoves—which are like some railroad we used to hear a great deal of—under ground—began to be improvised, and generally, did tolerably well. Their construction is as follows: A hole is dug inside the tent with a covered ditch leading outside under the canvass to the surface, and upon this orifice, a chimney is erected. The fire is built in the hole inside, and the smoke finds its way out through the ditch and chimney, *i. e.*, if the wind be not contrary.

On the fifth of December we moved our camp, and provided in our new location comfortable winter quarters. Each tent was placed on a log foundation four feet high. A common tent was provided for each five men of the Command, which, with the addition of the logs, made very comfortable quarters. A fire place was built in each, with the chimney outside the tent. Cooks were detailed in each company, and kitchens built, in which the rations were prepared. Everything was conducted with the utmost method. Great strictness was observed in drills, on the picket line, and in the performance of guard duty. In all our experience since, we have never been called upon to do more severe picket duty, than when we watched in front of Lewinsville, through all the changes of a winter, without ever the privileges of keeping fires on the line. Yet, by this means, we learned that strict attention to guard duty which has doubtless saved us from many a mishap. Our picket line has never been broken, or driven beyond their reserve. But we had here, also, many of the luxuries of civil life—letters and express boxes; sometimes visitors, greeted us so often that we could not doubt of the kindly remembrance we were held in at home. Songs, dances on the clean swept, solid streets, passed the winter evening quickly away. Visitors from other regiments, and our neighbors of the Fifth Wisconsin and Sixth Maine, furnished society. Sutlers furnished tobacco, in all its forms, for the solace of such as used the weed, and many other luxuries and conveniences of camp life. The markets of Washington were laid under contribution to supply our wants; yet, nevertheless, we were impatient all the winter for the ever expected marching orders.

On the sixth of December we marched to Hunter's Mills, a point on the Rail road near Vienna, being on a sort of reconnoisance, or scout. This was the day on which the enemy had a grand review, and we could hear their music. We were a long way from any support, and might have got into trouble, but we only saw a few pickets of the enemy, and met no opposition. After a long and tolleome march, late at night, we arrived in camp.

On the eighteenth of December, our neighbors of the Reserves, being on a reconnoisance to Drainesville, met a Brigade of the enemy, and had a lively fight, and a glorious victory. We formed as soon as we heard their guns, and expected to move out to their assistance, but it appeared that they did not need us.

Christmas and New Year found us in the enjoyment of camp comforts, which were scarcely a reminder of these Holidays at home. On New Year, however, we had a greased pig to be caught, and a greased pole to be climbed, but who caught the pig, or who climbed the pole, this record saith not.

In January, 1862, we received new arms, accoutrements and shelter tents.—Our arms were Austrian rifled muskets, of the calibre of .54. Previously, we had our own smooth bore muskets. The shelter tents were scarcely appreciated at that time, for they seemed a very indifferent shelter to our eyes, and suggested a new phase of our future pathway to glory.

February passed almost monotonously away. Games, drills and duty, filled up its daily record in regular succession.—But the seventh of March brought with it the long-expected marching orders.—The news of the capture of Henry and Donelson, and Burnsides' successes in North Carolina, inspired us, and we were anxious to prove our prowess in the field of battle. So the order to move was a welcome one, once in our history, at least.

After a march to the railroad near Vienna, and a tour of duty as guard for the workmen engaged on it, we returned to camp, and made ready for our march into Virginia. We left our comfortable "A" tents on the old quarters, our extra blankets in them; pleasant cots stood there, whose owners would find no better bed than a rubber blanket on a pile of brush, if so good; our cheerful fireplaces and comfort-giving little sheet-iron stoves, grew cold together, at our cruel abandonment. How we missed them ere a week had passed. So lonely and deserted; regretting, yet glad, for the sake of novelty, we bid farewell to Camp Griffin, and shouldering arms and knapsacks, commenced the trials of active campaigning. Before we reached our next camp, the knapsacks were very heavy. Jokes could scarcely enliven us or jokers be found, where they had been so plentiful. The shelter tents seemed but a mockery to our inexperience and we should then have defined a shelter tent to be a tent that was no *shelter*. The roads were muddy, the nights were cold, and the prospect seemed anything but cheering. But we had appetite enough to appreciate a soldier's rations, and luckily, enough rations to satisfy the appetite. Wearied limbs are not very fastidious as to their resting place, and soon, under the despised little shelters, we have since learned to prefer above anything else as a soldier's habitation, we slept soundly and well, deeming ourselves fortunate whose duty was not to be awake and on guard. We encamped at Flint Hill, where, on the 13th of March, the Division (Smith's) was reviewed by Gen. McClellan. On the fifteenth we commenced our march back to Alexandria, through rain and mud. The evacuation of Manassas by the enemy, had worked a change in the plans of our leaders. We encamped about four miles from Alexandria, in what was termed Camp No 2, in the field, and thereafter each additional camp was known by number. Our camp near Alexandria was cheerless in the extreme.—The weather was wet, cold and dreary. We sent teams to old Camp Griffin, and received our old tents and some blankets, stoves, &c., which improved matters.

On the 24th of March we embarked for Fort Monroe. The Forty-third N. Y. Vol., of our Brigade, having been placed on the same boat with us, a considerable fight was the result, and the Forty-third were finally removed to another boat.—For some reason, the same good fellowship existing between the Forty ninth, Fifth Wisconsin and Sixth Maine, did not extend to the Forty-third New York, yet it would be difficult, perhaps, to explain why. After a short and pleasant trip, we landed at Fort Monroe on the 25th of March, and marched to Hampton. Here, in the Roads, lay the Monitor, resting from her memorable conflict with the Merimac. Here we added fish and oysters to our supplies, making quite an important addition to our bill of fare.—Here, too, we made our first acquaintance with contrabands.

By short marches through the swamps and woods, we moved forward until we reached Worwick Creek, near Yorktown, where, encountering the enemy's works, we went into camp, and commenced the siege of Yorktown. This was camp No. 9, in the field. In this march we had heavy fatigue duty, building roads through the swamps, and short rations for the reason that the roads were not built.—Our camp was in a swamp, and the water was exceedingly bad. Here we received two months pay on the 29th of April. Capt. J. M. Green, commanding Company "A," resigned his Commission, and taking leave of the regiment, returned home. The causes which led to his resignation were not well understood outside of Head Quarters, as, in our regiment, as every other, there is an internal history which cannot be written. Capt. Green enjoyed the favorable opinion of the majority of the Regiment, who justified his course.

CHAPTER IV.

Battle of Lee's Mills—Picket firing—The Evacuation of Yorktown by the Enemy—Our March in Pursuit—Williamsburg—Battle of May 5, 1862—March to the Chickahominy

On the 16th of April, we were witnesses to the attempt made by the Second Brigade of our Division, or more properly, a small detachment of this Brigade, Vermont troops, to carry a portion of the enemy's works lying across Warwick creek, and which effort was repulsed with severe loss. The Vermont soldiers, after a cannonade on our part, charged through the stream, which was wide and swampy, in very gallant style, but encountered a fire so galling that they were unable to reach the enemy's works, and lost heavily in their forced retreat. As soon as darkness came on, our Brigade moved within a few hundred yards of the stream, in an open field, and under cover of night, constructed earthworks for the protection of our guns, within easy range of the rebel lines. Remaining until after daylight, with the arms stacked, in full view of the enemy, and at right angles to their front, we speedily found ourselves under a tolerably heavy fire of their artillery. Many a half-finished breakfast was summarily disposed of, and the arms being quickly secured, we were all soon under the friendly cover of the woods. This was the first time we had ever encountered the fire of the enemy, and the sensations, though various as the different individuals were, in general, more novel than pleasing.

We then advanced our picket lines, and were introduced to the practice of sharpshooting while on that duty, a system of warfare which has destroyed many valuable lives on both sides, without much advancing the interests of either, and which is sometimes barbarous as well as useless. The regiment lost but very few men in this manner, however, either here or afterwards.

The country in which we were operating was a swampy wilderness, and exhibited but few evidences of any change from its original condition. We were compelled to build corduroy roads in every direction, for the purpose of bringing up supplies, and our camps were so wet that water could be secured by digging two feet anywhere. The water was bad, but no better was within reach, by any means in our power.

On the 3d of May we moved our camp to what appeared to be a drier location, and prepared to increase our comforts, but our rest here was a brief one. On the morning of the 4th of May the enemy evacuated their works at Yorktown, and retreated towards Richmond. We immediately moved forward and commenced a pursuit of their retreating force. On entering their works we found plenty of evidences of the severity of our Artillery-fire. We found, also, a considerable number of percussion shells planted in the ground, by paths and springs, arranged so that they might easily be exploded. The discovery once made, however, rendered them harmless, and their cowardly object failed to be accomplished.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

Odds and Ends.

—Never interfere in other people's concerns.

—Things that come home to us—Butcher's bills.

—Be prudent and circumspect in all you say and do.

—Attempt not to curb a madman or to make a fool wise.

—All comparisons are odious, and should be avoided.

—Many a husband permits himself to be henpecked as unresistingly as if he were an ear of corn.

—Why is the horse the most humane of all animals? He gives the bit out of his mouth, and listens to every woe.

—Why was Mohammed like a man in church with a bad cold? Why—because his coughing (coffin) had to be suspended!

—The House of Representatives of Wisconsin has passed a bill submitting the question of female suffrage to a vote of the people.

—Says Kate to her new husband, "John what rock do we true love build upon?" Quoth John, and grinned from ear to ear, "The rock of yonder cradle, dear.'

—"Sambo, why am dat nigger down de hole ob de boat like a chicken in de egg?"—"I gives um up."—"Cause he couldn't git out if it wasn't for de hatch."

—An Hibernian gentleman, when told by his nephew that he had just entered college with a view to the church, said, "I hope that I may live to hear you preach my funeral sermon."

—A child without a backbone is reported to have recently died in Ohio, whereupon the Boston Post remarks, that by his death "the State lost admirable material for a member of Congress."

—If you get heated, strive to get cool; you will succeed, and eventually become a cool man—that is, a man of judgment and self-possession, which will keep you out of many things that you would regret.

—Prefer solid sense to wit; never study to be diverted without being useful; let no jest intrude upon your good manners, nor say anything that may offend modesty or heedlessly hurt the feeling of another.

—A lady asked her little girl, on returning from church, if she remembered the text. "Oh, yes!" said she; "it was this: 'The ladies sewing society will meet at Mrs. McCracken's house on Monday evening next."

—The Des Moines *Register* says the grasshoppers recently ate up half an acre of tobacco for a man near that place; and when the owner went out to look at it, they sat on the fence and squirted tobacco juice in his face.

—A Connecticut editor, having got into a controversy with a cotemporary, congratulated himself that his head was safe from a "donkey's heels." His cotemporary astutely inferred that he was unable to make both ends meet.

—A gentleman once thus addressed a letter to his bride: "My *dearest* Maria." The lady replied: "My dear John, I beg that you will mend either your morals or your grammar. You call me *dearest* Maria; am I to understand that you have other Marias?"

—"If I ever reach Heaven," said Dr. Watts, I expect to find three wonders there:—1st. The presence of some that I had not thought to see there. 2d. The absence of some whom I had expected to meet there. 3d. The greatest wonder of all will be to find myself there.

—Among the curious tombstone inscriptions which have come to our ears lately, are the following:

"Here lies Betsy;
Where she's gone, and how she fares,
No one knows, and no one cares."

A happy pendant to this is the following:

"In memory of Jane Bent,
Who kicked up her heels and away she went.

—According to a writer in the Chicago *Times*, a strong minded female of Boston, a Mrs. Howe, has discovered that it is a "polarity" that makes the difference between the sexes, and that when a man loses his "polarity" he become a women! She says: "You cannot destroy your polarity, you native centrality and circumferentiality without destroying yourself." Jes so.

—A Quaker and a Baptist were traveling together in a state coach. The latter took every opportunity of ridiculing the former on account of his religious profession. At lenght they came to a heath, where the body of a malefactor, lately executed was hanging in chains on a gibbet. "I wonder now," said the Baptist, "what religion this man was of?" "perhaps," replied the Quaker, coldly, "he was a Baptist and they hung him up to dry."

—"Why is it, my son, that when you drop your bread and butter, it is always on the buttered side?"

"I don't know. The strongest side ought to be up, and this is the strongest butter I have ever seen."

"Hush up: its some of your aunt's churning, my boy."

"Did she churn, the lazy thing!"

"What, your aunt?"

"No, this butter. To make the old lady churn it, when it is strong enough to churn itself."

"Hush, Zeb, I've eaten much worse in the most aristocratic houses.

"Well, people of rank ought to eat it."

"Why people of rank?"

"Cause it's rank butter."

From the Chicago Times.]

News From Young America.

A Naughty Little Girl's Views of Life.

I am only a little girl, but I think I have as much right to say what I want to about things as a boy. I hate boys; they're so mean; they always grab all the strawberries at the dinner table, and never tell us when they are going to have any fun. Only I like Gus Rogers. The other day Gus told me he was going to let off some fireworks, and he let Bessie Nettle and me go and look at them. All of us live in a hotel, and his mother's room has a window with a balcony. His mother was gone out to buy some *creme de lis* to put on her face, and he'd went and got eleven boxes of lucifer matches, and ever so many pieces of castile soap; he stealed them from the housekeeper.—Just when she went to put them in her closet, Gus went and told her Mrs. Nettle wanted her a minute, and while she was gone he grabbed the soap and matches, and when she came back he watched her; and she got real mad, and she scolded Della, (that is the chambermaid), and said she know'd she did it, and I was real glad, because when I was turning somersets on my mother's bed the other day Della slapped me, and said she wasn't going to make the bed two times to please me; then Bessie and me sticked the matches in the soap like ten pins, and Gus fired them off, and they blazed like anything, and they made an awful smell, and Gus went and turned a little gas on so's his mother would think it was that.

We get our dinner with the nurses, cause the man that keeps the hotel charges full price for the children if they sit at the table in the big dining room. Once my mother let me go down with her, and I talked a heap at the table, and a gentleman that sat next to us said, "Little girls should be seen and not heard."—The mean old thing died last week, and I was real glad, and I told Della so, and she said if I went and said things like that I couldn't go to Heavin. Much she knows about it; and I wouldn't want to go if dirty things like she is went there. Yesterday, Mary, our nurse, told Bessie Nettle's nurse that she heard Larry Finnegan was going to marry her. Larry is one of the waiters, and he saves candies for me from the big dining-room; and Bessie Nettle's nurse said,

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W. W. BROWN, A. G. HUTCHISON, } Editors.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.

Wednesday Morning, March 10, '69.

The Inaugural Address.

We have devoted considerable space to the Inaugural Address of Presid't. GRANT, and a brief history of each of his Cabinet officers. We need hardly tell our readers that we are not only pleased, but delighted with the address. It is short, strong, plain and emphatic. Every sentence means something, and that meaning cannot be misunderstood. It sounds like GRANT and is GRANT all the way through. He says he takes the oath without mental reservation, with the determination to do all that is required of him. He feels the responsibilities of the position, but does not fear to meet them. He did not seek the office, and therefore commences its duties untrammeled. He will express his views on all questions, and exercise the veto power whenever he thinks it desirable. He will, on all subjects, have a policy to recommend, but none to enforce against the will of the people. He will execute all laws whether he approves of them or not. Remembering that the "greatest good to the greatest number" is the object to be attained, he will enforce all laws securing the rights of persons, property and free religious and political opinion in every part of our common country. He will provide for the payment of every dollar of the National debt so soon as it can be accomplished without detriment to the debtor class, or to the country at large. No *repudiator can obtain a place* in the Government under him. In our foreign policy he recommends the golden rule, and intimates that it will be best for England to observe it faithfully. In this he covers the whole "Monroe Doctrine."

On the suffrage question he is clear, and entertains the hope and expresses the desire that it may be settled, by the ratification of the 15th article in amendment of the Constitution.

He closes by asking the patient forbearance of one towards another thro'out the land, and the prayers of the Nation to Almighty God towards this consummation. In this he follows the example set him by the immortal Lincoln.

We hope the churches and christian people will grant his request.—They have faith in the efficacy of prayer. Let all, therefore, join in the earnest prayer that we may have peace throughout the land; that the special blessing of heaven may rest upon Gen GRANT and those in authority over us. That President GRANT's Administration may be a success, and that the humblest American citizen, native or foreign born, black or white, may have an equal chance in the race for life under our Government, as he undoubtedly has an equal interest in the atoning blood of the worlds Redeemer.

To this end, and on account of its great strength and beauty, we copy the following prayer for the inauguration occasion, written by Rev. GEO. LANSING TAYLOR, A. M. Let every christian and loyal man in the whole country read it in the spirit and with the understanding also:

I.

"Our Country's God, to thee
This day we bow the knee,
Thy grace t' implore
For him, our Nation's choice,
Called by thy mighty voice,
While millions, free rejoice
From shore to shore.

II.

When Freedom's traitor foes
In War's dread carnage rose,
When battles roared,
Thou, by his mortal hand,
Did'st save Earth's beacon land,
Till now, redeemed, we stand,
Praising the Lord!

III.

Thou whose Almighty power
Shielded in Peril's hour,
Shield him in peace;
Save from Ambition's spell,
Save from temptation, fell;
Save him from earth and hell;—
Let love increase.

IV.

Now, while he swears God's oath,
While sea and shore peal forth
Freedom's great chant,
Hear, from Heaven's firmament,
With our glad thunder's rent,
GOD BLESS OUR PRESIDENT!
GOD BLESS OUR GRANT!!

JOHN J. PEARCE, formerly a member of Congress from this Congressional District, is now Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Surry Land and Lumber Association of Virginia. We hope he will "make a grand thing of it."

We learn from our exchanges, just before going to press, that Mr. STEWART, in consequence of the law of 1789, rendering him ineligible, has resigned, and that Buntwell of Mass., has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury, in his stead.

—The train bound west on the Union Pacific Railroad, which has been so long blocked by snow in the Black Hills, passed through to the terminus Saturday. The eastward bound through train reached Laramie Saturday afternoon.

The best thing the Democrats can do, now since Grant has refused to have anything to do with them is, to resolve at once to come over to Grant and the Republican party. The books are open.

Election Frauds.

It is passing strange that, in all the cases of election frauds examined by Congress, not a single case of fraudulent voting has been discovered on the part of the Republican party. The Republicans rely simply upon the strength of their principles, and the intelligence of their adherents. The Democratic party, knowing that the people had lost confidence in the organization, determined to carry Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey by fraud. How nearly they succeeded in our State, and the means employed by WALLACE & Co., last October, are known to all.

The facts brought to light by the investigation of the Committee of Congress fully demonstrate that New York was carried for Seymour and Hoffman by fraud, the most wicked and damning. They demonstrate fully that GRISWOLD was fairly elected Governor of that State, and that Gen. GRANT had a large majority over Seymour, of all the legal votes cast. Out of the great mass of evidence taken by the Congressional Committee, we select the following as a sample:

"My real name is Williamson; don't remember by what names I voted; I did not register; the names I was to vote were handed me on a slip of paper by some party in Nineteenth st.; don't know his name; twenty five or thirty went in a party as repeaters; one was John Smith, and another by the name of Austin; don't know the names of the party that led the gang; we started from Wilkinson's liquor store, and voted at half past one o'clock at first polling place, and at two P. M. at the second; I was not challenged; saw no one in the Sixteenth Ward I knew; the polls were held in a feed st re between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets; I read and write very well, and am a carpenter."

This shows how it was done. It shows to what extremes of wickedness the leaders of the so called Democratic party will go, to accomplish their treasonable purposes. It proves that they have not the fear of God before their eyes—that they do not respect or obey the laws, and that while they may escape the charge of having perjured themselves, they cannot deny that they held out to the "repeaters," and "blind followers" of their party, inducements sufficient to lead them to commit perjury, and thus these leaders, to say the least of it, stand charged before the world of the crime of subornation of perjury. These are charges that the *Watchman* cannot, and *dare* not attempt to answer.

How then, we ask, can any honest, upright christian man, or true patriot, continue to act with that party, with those facts constantly staring him full in the face?

A certain man, when upon his dying bed, said to his son, "John, get money; get it honestly if you can; but get money!" The Democratic leaders acting upon the same principle, have resolved to get power, and failing to get it honestly, have resorted to ballot-box-stuffing, perjury, and all the other diabolical crimes of the catalogue.

Thanks to an over-ruling providence and the intelligence of the people, they did not succeed, and their corruption and wickedness have been exposed.

Secretary of the Treasury.

Old and forgotten laws, says the *Commercial*, are inconvenient sometimes. The law of 1789, which makes Mr. STEWART, as a shipper and as negotiator of public securities, ineligible to the position of Secretary of the Treasury, is the latest instance. Of the existence of such a law, neither President GRANT, Mr. STEWART nor the Senate, appear to have been aware—a fact that is suggestive of disuse and perhaps misuse, in the past. However this may have been, it must be repealed, or the country cannot have the services of Mr. STEWART, for he cannot be expected to divest himself of his vast business to accept an office which, at best, must impose a greater sacrifice than men usually make, even to get into the Cabinet. A bill to repeal the resurrected law having been objected to by Mr. SUMNER, who, it is said, will resist, with all his power, it may, perhaps, be considered yet doubtful who will be the Secretary of the Treasury, especially as there may be Senators who will vote to retain the law, because they do not like Mr. STEWART. It cannot be disguised that the proposition to repeal the law is one of much importance. Its object appears to have been to prevent the possibility of a Secretary of the Treasury interested in commercial or financial transactions relating to the revenue, whereby the power of the position could be used to advance personal interest. But it does not appear to be absolutely necessary to retain the law as it is, to realize its original object. We presume that few men entertain the suspicion that Mr. STEWART would, under any circumstance, act corruptly.—So much of the law as imposes pains and penalties for so doing might be allowed to stand, and thus the services of Mr. STEWART be obtained and the essential of the law secured. Either this, or the total repeal of the law, we are inclined to expect, will be the result of the Senate's action.

Greely Endorses the Cabinet.

HORACE GREELY telegraps from Washington city to the *Tribune*, his entire approval of the new Cabinet. He says the Cabinet means business, emphatically. Each man was chosen by Gen. GRANT expressly to aid him in carrying out the programme of economy and integrity embodied in the inaugural.

In relation to Mr. STEWART, he telegraphs as follows: "Mr. A. T. STEWART was selected as that man whose very name would give another assurance that our debt would be paid to the utmost, and as fast as our creditors can desire. Mr. STEWART has only to apply to the collection and disbursement of the revenue, the same principles and methods which have secured him such eminent success as a merchant, to restore the Government to solvency and financial prosperity. He is not a politician, and he will manage the Treasury purely as a business concern, with intent to raise the largest possible revenue at the smallest cost, whether to the people or the Government. He cannot fail."

Of Hon. E. B. WASHBURN he says: "He has fought so vigorously and successfully in Congress against corruption and prodigality that he could not be spared from a reforming Cabinet. His health is very poor, and he is most reluctant to take any appointment that keeps him in Washington. On these grounds he at first resolved not to accept, but it is hoped that his repugnance will be overcome, even though he should not be able to serve through Gen. GRANT's term."

Mr. GREELY's unqualified approval of Mr. STEWART's appointment sho'd settle all idle rumors set afloat in relation to Mr. STEWART being a "Free Trade" man. No man can be sounder on the doctrine of Protection to American Industry than Hon. HORACE GREELY, and therefore we can safely infer that he would not give his sanction or approval to the appointment of any free trader to so important a position as Secretary of the Treasury.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the REPUBLICAN.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Mar. 4th, 1869.

DEAR REPUBLICAN:—

Thinking that perhaps you might have space enough in your columns for another contributor from the "City of Magnificent Distances," I concluded to drop you a line this evening, concerning things in general, here.

The "Glorious Fourth" of March is nearly past, the inauguration is over, and thousands of the strangers who, for the past few days, have found a resting-place in our midst, are already speeding homeward. Our timid ones are felicitating themselves that no hostile hand has been raised against the newly inducted President, and inflicting upon such listners as they can find, a recital of their apprehensions and anxieties as to the result of the future.

But to all, these has been momentous hours. Thousands have this day witnessed such a sight as, in all probability, they will never look upon again. The incidents of this day will survive, not only as chronicled in the press of the country, but in the fireside traditions of countless families scattered over the length and breadth of the land. The spectacle presented by a Chief Magistrate of a mighty nation quietly retiring from his lofty position and giving place to a successor chosen, as were he and his predecessors, by the people, cannot fail to be an intensely interesting one to every reflecting mind; it is an instance of the transcendent power possessed by *the people of the United States* under their Constitution and the laws enacted in accordance therewith.

The Inaugural of the President will, no doubt, meet your eye long before you receive this letter, and therefore my comments upon it will be very few. It is plain, brief and to the point, as all of Grant's communications are.—No flowery passages aiming only at well turned periods; no brilliant flights of oratory causing the multitudes to stand with bated breath, but a simple comprehensive statement of the views of a clear head and a practical mind on the national situation. While not hesitating to claim the powers justly due to the Executive, he never once forgets *the people* whose *servants* all officers of the Government are, are more especially represented by the National Congress. Two passages in his address will especially commend themselves to the hearts which are still true to the principles for which the loyal millions bled. The first is that in which he gives his views upon the question as to whether the Nation shall pay its debts according to both the letter and spirit of its promises, or sully its fair fame forever by adopting a system of *quasi* Repudiation, which would prove but a stepping-stone to the great "enormity" itself. The other is that in which he refers to SUFFRAGE. Fully recognizing the principle embodied in *the Declaration of Independence*, that "all men are created free and equal, and endowed with certain inalienable rights," and feeling that for security of those rights the ballot is a mightier power than surried fies of soldiers or humanitarian doctrines as enunciated from Pulpit, Bench or Desk, he plants himself a standard-bearer's distance *in advance* of the bulk of the Republican party. Will the party follow and sustain him?—The cry now is, "*to the front!*"

Our Democratic friends who have been so sedulously endeavoring to prove that they, notwithstanding their little escapade last summer and fall, are better Grant men than we, and consequently more in sympathy with his purposes, gave us a demonstration to that effect in Indianapolis to-day. The Democratic members of both Houses of the Legislature *resigned in order to prevent a vote* on the Fifteenth amendment, the passage of which President Grant has *recommended* in his Inaugural. *What sympathy!*

The details of the inauguration passed off very well indeed. The procession was marshalled by Maj. Gen. A. S. Webb, whom the veterans of the Third Corps will readily remember as one of the heroes of Gettysburg. The General is now Lieut. Col. of the 44th Infantry, U. S. A. His many friends will be pleased to know that there is a prospect of his speedy promotion.

Among the most noticeable organizations in the procession were the "Washington Grays," "Philadelphia Fire Zouaves," and "Republican Invincibles" of Philadelphia, the "Albany Burgess Corps," of Albany, N. Y., the "surviving soldiers of the war of 1812," and the "Printers' Grant and Colfax Club" of the District.—The latter organization had a press in full blast, mounted on a wagon, and distributed the sheets thus printed, (containing a brief history of the Club) among the crowds on the street. The huge bear-skin Shakos of the A. B. C's., attracted much attention, and their uniforms were very neat indeed; but in general it was conceeded that, in appearance, the "Grays" and "Fire Zouaves" of Phil'a., divided the first honors. Lancaster, Harrisburg, Buffalo, New York and Baltimore were all creditably represented. The Fire Department was out in full force, the Good Will Engine Co., of Philadelphia, carrying off the palm, we think. Of the crowds of strangers I need say nothing more, when I tell you that at least 100,000 were here, independent of the usual floating population. Pickpockets and roughs were plenty; detectives and police were busy, and as a consequence, the jail and station-houses were full.

The procession moved from the front of the White House a little before 11 o'clock, A. M., Gen. Grant taking a seat in an open carriage with General Rawlins. (A. J. taking no part whatever in the procession,) and passing down Penn'a. Avenue and around the South side of the Capitol grounds, formed in the square, facing the East front of the Capitol, about 12 M. A few minutes later, in the presence of the assembled multitudes, Grant took the oath to "faithfully execute the office of President of the U. States," and to the best of his ability "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States." He then in a clear, though not loud voice, read his inaugural address, and shortly after the procession returned up Pa. Avenue, Grant and Colfax riding together in an open carriage. Along the whole route every inch of ground from which an eligible view could be obtained was crowded. Upper windows and roofs were in demand—Store windows were filled with more marketable goods than they generally boast of, and trees were prevented from "towering heavenward" by their loads of living fruit. The enthusiasm as the Presidential carriage entered the White House grounds was intense. The organizations filed past, were dismissed, and in the space of an hour or two "order reigned in Warsaw." The weather, while not all that might have been wished, was still not sufficiently unpleasant to affect the crowd to any extent.

The Inauguration Reception and Ball is in progress as I write, but of that it was predestined that I was not to be an eye-witness. I trust, however, you may obtain an account of the same from some more favored individual.

I cannot say that some of the good people of Centre were down "to see things done up right;" but I am sorry to say I saw *none*, except such as temporarily reside here. "Why was this thus?"

I had intended to say something in relation to other matters in addition to writing about the inauguration, but lest I should weary your patience, and that of your readers, I will postpone my "further say" until another time.

Truly Yours,
KAPPA.

The New Cabinet.

The President of the United States, says the Phil a. *Press* of the 5th inst., nominated to the Senate yesterday afternoon the following constitutional advisers:

ELIHU B. WASHBURN, of Illinois, Secretary of State.

ALEXANDER T. STEWART, of New York, Secretary of the Treasury.

ADOLPH E. BORIE, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of the Navy.

GEN. JACOB D. COX, of Ohio, Secretary of the Interior.

HON. JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, of Maryland, Postmaster General; and

EBEN ROCKWOOD HOAR, of Massachusetts, Attorney General.

GEN. SCHOFIELD retains his position at the Head of the War Department.

The name on this list that will give peculiar pleasure to the Republican party is the first, that of Mr. Washburne, of Illinois. He has signal claims upon the confidence of the country. The earliest friend of Gen. Grant in Congress, he is also the oldest member of the House. Born in Livermore, Oxford county, Maine, on the 23d of September, 1816, he served an apprenticeship to the printing business in the office of the *Kennebec Journal* at Augusta, in that State; studied law at Harvard University, and removed to the West, practicing law at Galena, Illinois, where he made the acquaintance of the new President.—He has been a member of the House in the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, and was re elected in November to the Forty-first Congress, and has, therefore, served in the National Legislature a longer continuous term than any other citizen, not excepting Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts. Always an advanced Republican, heartily co operating with the active men, and earnestly supporting the vigorous measures of that party, he will be a popular Republican member of the Administration. Especially qualified by his recent travels in Europe to Administer the Department of State, we look to him not only to purify that long perverted branch of the Government, so far as its officials abroad are concerned, but earnestly to second the comprehensive foreign policy of President Grant.—Nothing would give greater satisfaction to the people than his willingness to remain in his new position.

Mr. A. T. Stewart, Secretary of the Treasury, is well known as an enterprising, successful, and benevolent merchant in the city of New York.—Heretofore indentified with no political organization, his summons to the second post in the Cabinet has evidently been prompted by a desire on the part of the President to do honor to an interest not often represented among the constitutional advisers of the Executive. This new business, in all its vast details, requires extraordinary talent, and his experience abundantly qualifies him for the new position to which he has been called.—There is one incident in Mr. Stewart's history which deserves to be reproduced, as showing where he stood at the commencement of the rebellion, and that is his letter to a Southern merchant who threatened him early in the war because of his determination to support the Union and save the American Republic. The following is the letter referred to. A man who was true at that time, and who would write so brave and noble a letter, must be true now under the gallant leader who has selected him as his financial chief; and what will strike the country with the most effect is the singular resemblance of Mr. Stewart's delarations against repudiation and the declarations of General Grant on the same subject in his inaugural address. On the 29th of April, 1861, he wrote the following letter to Mr. J. P. Sprague, of Memphis:

NEW YORK, April 29, 1861.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter requesting to know whether or not I had offered a million of dollars to the Government for the purposes of the war, and at the same time informing me that neither yourself nor your friends would pay their debts to the firm as they matured, has been received. The intention not to pay seems to be universal in the South, aggravated by the assurance in your case that it does not arise from inability; but, whatever may be your determination, or that of others at the South, it shall not change my course. All that I have of position and wealth I owe to the free institutions of the United States, under which, in common with all others North and South, protection to life, liberty and property have been enjoyed in the fullest manner. The Government to which these blessings are due, calls on her citizens to protect the capital of the Union from threatened assault, and although the offer to which you refer has not, in terms, been made by me, I yet dedicate all that I have, and will, if needed, my life, to the service of the country to which I am bound by the strongest ties of affection and duty. I had hoped that Tennessee would be loyal to the Constitution, but however extensive may be secession or repudiation, as long as there are any to uphold the sovereignty of the United States, I shall be with them, supporting the flag.

ALEXANDER T. STEWART.

Mr. Adolph E. Borie, the new Secretary of the Navy, is the President of the magnificent loyal Union League of Philadelphia, and one of the old-established firm of McKean, Borie & Co., long associated with the East India trade. An original Old Line Whig, he became a Republican in the natural course of things, and he and his business partners have been among the freest voluntary contributors to the great Union cause during the rebellion. Perhaps no man is more surprised than Mr. Borie at this appointment. Chosen, like Mr. Stewart, from a heretofore neglected class, we do not doubt that he will make an excellent Cabinet minister.

Ex-Governor Jacob D. Cox, of Ohio, the new Secretary of the Interior was a Union soldier of distinction. A gentleman of high and irreproachable character, a fine lawyer, his experience as Governor of his State will well qualify him for his duties.

Hon. John A. J. Cresswell, of Maryland, the new Postmaster General, will be recollected with pleasure as a Representative in Congress from the Elkton, Maryland, district, in the XXXVIIIth Congress, and as United States Senator, from the same State, for the unexpired term of ex Governor Hicks. His eulogy on his friend and colleague, Hon. Henry Winter Davis, on the 22nd of February, 1866, in the House of Representatives, was a masterly presentation of Republican doctrine and duties, and this, together with his address as chairman of the Philadelphia Southern Loyalist Convention, in September of the same year, reproduced as the final indictment of the South against Andrew Johnson during the impeachment trial, are among the promises of radical administration of the Post Office Department—a department which needs an active and earnest politician to effect a thorough and lasting reform of the many abuses which have grown up under the recent corrupt Administration.

Hon. E. Rockwood Hoar, the Attorney General, is a native of Massachusetts, and is in the 52d year of his age. He is a son of the late Hon. Samuel Hoar, who was driven from Charleston by the violence of a mob, some twenty years ago, where he was sent as a special commissioner of the State of Massachusetts to test the constitutionality of their black laws. He is an able lawyer, and has for the past fifteen years been connected with the Common Pleas and Supreme Court, on the bench of the latter of which he is the oldest Associate Judge. Mr. Hoar is a brother of the new member of Congress from the Worcester, Mass., district, Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, and resides in Concord in that State, where the first blood of the Revolution was shed. He was an original member of the Freesoil party and a sound Republican, although he has not recently taken an active part in politics.

The Senate of the United States unanimously confirmed these several nominations, together with those of Columbus Delano, of Ohio, as Commissioner of the Internal Revenue; General William T. Sherman, as General-in-Chief of the Army, and General Philip Sheridan, as Lieutenant General.

Of Mr. Delano's high capacities for the new and delicate duties to which he has been invited, we spoke in a previous article, and of the great soldiers who have been promoted by their illustrious leader it is unnecessary to speak. Their great deeds are their best eulogy.

Considering these several appointments, the country will not fail to recur to the emphatic and significant utterances of President Grant in his inaugural address. They constitute the granite foundation upon which he stands. In calling to his side the representative men of different sections, and different interests, he has certainly been true to himself, and has, perhaps, done better than if he had imitated his predecessors, and taken his constitutional advisers from the profession alone.

Inaugural Address
OF
Preside't Grant.

MARCH 4, 1869.

Citizens of the United States:

Your suffrage having elevated me to the office of President of the United States, I have, in conformity with the Constitution of our country, taken the oath of office presented therein.—I have taken this oath without mental reservation, and with the determination to do, to the best of my ability, all that is required of me. The responsibilities of the position I feel, but I accept them without fear. The office has come to me unsought. I commence its duties untrammeled. I bring to it a conscientious desire and determination to fill it to the best of my ability to the satisfaction of the people. On all leading questions agitating the public mind. I will always express my views to Congress and urge them according to my judgment; and, when I think it desirable, will exercise the Constitutional privilege of interposing a veto to defeat measures which I oppose; but all laws will be faithfully executed whether they meet my approval or not. I shall, on all subjects, have a policy to recommend, none to enforce against the will of the people. Laws are to govern all alike—those opposed to as well as those who favor them. I know no method to secure the repeal of bad or obnoxious laws so effective as their stringent execution.

The country having just emerged from a great rebellion, many questions will come before it for settlement in the next four years, which preceding administrations have never had to deal with. In meeting these, it is desirable that they should be approached calmly, without prejudice, hate, or sectional pride. Remembering that the greatest good to the greatest number is the object to be attained, this requires security of person, property and free religious and political opinion in every part of our common country, without regard to local prejudice.—Laws to secure these will receive my best efforts for their enforcement.

A great debt has been contracted in securing us, and our posterity, the Union. The payment of this, principal and interest, as well as the return to a specie basis, as soon as it can be accomplished without material detriment to the debtor class, or to the country at large, must be provided for. To protect the national honor, every dollar of government indebtedness should be paid in gold, unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. Let it be understood that no repudiator of one farthing of our public debt will be tolerated in public place, and it will go far towards strengthening a credit which ought to be the best in the world, and will ultimately enable us to replace the debt with bonds bearing less interest than we now pay. To this should be added a full and faithful collection of revenue, a strict accountability to the Treasury of every dollar collected, and the greatest practicable retrenchment in expenditure in every department of the Government. When we compare the paying capacity of the country now, with ten States still in poverty from effects of war, but soon to emerge, I trust to greater prosperity than ever before, with the paying capacity of twenty-five years ago, and calculate what it probably will be twenty-five years hence, who can doubt the feasibility of paying every dollar then with more ease than we now pay for useless luxuries. Why, it looks as though Providence had bestowed upon us a strong box—the precious metals locked up in the sterile mountains of the far West, which we are now forging the key to unlock to meet the very contingency that is now upon us. Ultimately it may be necessary to increase the facilities to reach these riches, and it may be necessary also that the general Government should give its aid to secure this access; but that should only be when a dollar of obligation to pay secures precisely the same sort of dollar to use now, and not before. Whilst the question of specie payments is in abeyance, the prudent business man is careful about contracting debts payable in the distant future. The nation should follow the same rule. A prostrate commerce is to be rebuilt and all the industries encouraged. The young men of the country, those who from their age must be its rulers twenty-five years hence, have a peculiar interest in maintaining the national honor. A moment's reflection as to what will be our commanding influence among the nations of the earth in their day, if they are only true to themselves, should inspire them with national pride. All divisions, geographical, political and religious, can join in this common sentiment.

How the public debt is to be paid, or specie payments resumed, is not so important as that a plan should be adopted and acquiesced in. A united determination to do is worth more than divided councils upon the method of doing. Legislation upon this subject may not be necessary now, or even advisable, but it will be when the civil law is more fully restored in all parts of the country, and trade resumes its wonted channels.

It will be my endeavor to execute all laws in good faith, to collect all revenues assessed, and to have them properly accounted for, and economically disbursed. I will, to the best of my ability, appoint to office those only who will carry out this design.

In regard to our foreign policy. I would deal with all nations as equitably as the law requires individuals to deal with each other, and I would protect the law-abiding citizen, whether of native or of foreign birth, wherever his rights are jeopardized or the flag of our country floats. I would respect the rights of all nations, demanding equal respect for our own. If others depart from this rule in their dealings with us, we may be compelled to follow their precedent.

The proper treatment of the original occupants of this land, the Indian, is one deserving careful study. I will favor any course towards them which tends to their civilization, christianization and ultimate citizenship.

The question of suffrage is one which is likely to agitate the public so long as a portion of the citizens of the nation are excluded from its privileges in any State. It seems to me very desirable that this question should be settled now. I entertain the hope, and express the desire, that it may be, by the ratification of the 15th article in the amendment of the Constitution.

In conclusion, I ask patient forbearance, one towards another, throughout the land, and a determined effort on the part of every citizen to do his share towards cementing a happy Union, and I ask the prayers of the nation to Almighty God towards this consummation.

Editorial and Other Items.

—The small-pox is disappearing from Cincinnati.

—The Lindell Hotel is to be rebuilt in St. Louis, at a cost of $900,000.

—The Legislature of Oregon adjourned Friday till September 20th.

—The Wisconsin Senate concurred in ratifying the constitutional amendment.

—A fire at Austin, Minnesota, on Wednesday, destroyed property worth $30,000.

—There were eight fires in Chicago on Friday, the losses footing up fully $300,000.

—A destructive fire occurred at Allegan, Michigan, Friday night. Loss $70,000; no insurance.

—J. W. Todd and wife were found murdered near Lebanon, Ind., on the 6th inst. No clue to the perpetrators.

—The Mannfacturers' Board of Trade of Cincinnati organized Saturday. Miles Greenwood is President.

—Detachments of militia have been sent to Jackson and Overton counties, Tenn., where martial law has been declared.

—The North Pacific Steamship Company was organized at San Francisco on Friday, with a capital of $5,000,000.

—Governor Hoffman has resigned the Grand Sachemship of Tammany, and Commodore Tweed elected his successor.

—The fifteenth article of the constitutional amendment was ratified by the Michigan Legislature on Saturday the 6th inst.

—The Ku-Klux bill passed the Arkansas Senate on Thursday, and goes to the Governor. It will undoubtedly become a law.

—The Louisiana Legislature adjourned *sine die*. Thursday evening, after passing a resolution indorsing Grant's inaugural.

—The Sullivan county *Democrat* says that the continuous discovery of coal has caused the price of land to go up in that county.

—Joseph Little, of the Arkansas militia, was executed at Marion on Friday for the murder of John Davis, a citizen of Mound City.

—The Hackensack Railroad of New Jersey was on Saturday transferred to the Erie Road, and is to be extended to the end of the Erie Road.

—John McDevitt, of Chicago, proposes to challenge the winner of the championeue at the forthcoming billiard tournament in New York.

—It is stated several boxes of guineas of the coinage of George the Third have been recovered from the wreck of the British frigate Hussar, sunk in East river in 1784.

—The Boston *Journal* learns that among the last acts of President Johnson was to pardon James D. Martin, the defaulting cashier of the National Hide and Leather Bank.

—The Georgia Legislature on Saturday tabled a resolution for the ratification of the Fifteenth amendment. A resolution to adjourn *sine die* on the 12th passed both houses.

—The jury in the case of James Grant, charged with the murder of Rives Pollard, at Richmond, Virginia, brought in a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

—All the buildings on the south side of Market, between Canal and High streets, Akron, Ohio, were destroyed by fire on the 6th inst. Loss about $100,000; insurance light.

—J. H. Carraway, who has charge of the lands on President's island, near Memphis, was shot by a party of negroes whose house he had burned in order to get them off the land.

—Rev. Dr. Charles Gillette, of Brooklyn, New York, agent of the American Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, fell dead Saturday morning in Baltimore.

—A bill appropriating 500,000 acres of internal improvement land to the payment of the old Minnesota State Railroad bonds was passed by the Legislature of that State on the 6th inst.

—Ernest Shirenberg, editor of a German paper in Jefferson City, Mo., and enrolling clerk in the lower house of the Missouri Legislature, was killed Thursday night at Hermen, on the Pacific Railway.

—An organization under the name of the "Excelsior Colony of Nebraska," now about fifty strong, intend to start from New York with their families in April, to settle on Government lands in the southern part of that State.

—Wendell Phillips, in a lecture at Jersey City, Saturday evening, commented on Grant's inaugural rather favorably. He urged a vigorous and if necessary a sanguinary policy towards the South, as the only means to secure lasting peace.

—Geo. B. Davis, one of the parties awaiting trial on a charge of perjury against Collector Bailey, of New York, was released from arrest by order of Attorney General Evarts, on the ground that he was induced to come from Canada as a witness under the pretence of protection, and then thrown into jail.

—The steamship Pantheon, from New Orleans for Liverpool, with 16,000 bushels of bulk wheat and 600 bales of cotton, sunk on Friday night just outside of the bar at South West Pass, in consequence of a collision with the towboat Heroine. The Pantheon had been stuck on the bar for the last three days, and had just got clear when the accident occurred.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. J. KEALSH, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend faithfully to all business entrusted to his care. Deeds, Bonds, &c, executed in the best style. mar10'69 3m.

J. F. HOLAHAN, Physician and Surgeon, having removed from Emporium, Cameron county, has located in Milesburg, Centre county, Pa., where he will faithfully attend to all business entrusted to him in his Profession. Office in his residence on Main St., where he can always be seen unless professionally engaged. In his absence from home, orders may be left at the store of Thos Holahan. mar10'69-1y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Hugh Tonner, late of Potter Township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills, of Centre county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to come forward and settle their accounts, and those having claims against said Estate are requested to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.
H. P. CADWALLADER,
mar10'69.6t. *Executors.*

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Isaac Lose & George A. Lose have formed a partnership, trading as Isaac Lose & Son, in the business of keeping a Livery and Exchange Stable in Bellefonte, located at the Burnside stable, on the alley in rear of the Shoe Shop of Jno. Powers. The stable of George A. Lose & Co., in rear of the Brockerhoff House is abandoned, and the firm of Geo. A. Lose & Co., is dissolved. ISAAC LOSE.
mar10'69 3t GEO. A. LOSE.

The firm of George A. Lose & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent February 1st, 1869. The books of the firm are in the hands of George A. Lose for settlement.
GEO LOSE,
J. D. THOMAS.

WE do not wish to inform you, reader that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short will cure all diseases whether of mind, body or estate, make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery, and we do not wonder that you have by this time become disgusted with it. But when we tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy *will positively cure the worst cases of Catarrh*, we only assert that which thousands can testify to. Try it and you will be convinced. We will pay $500 Reward for a case of Catarrh that we cannot cure.

FOR SALE BY MOST DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS. *Sent by Mail post paid, for Sixty Cents;* Four Packages for $2.00; or 1 Dozen for $5.00. Send a two cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address to Proprietor,
R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,
feb24'69 3m. BUFFALO, N. Y.

WAGON HUBBS, spokes and felloes, large and small, at
IRWIN & WILSON'S.

Local Department.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Wednesday Morning, March 10, '69.

COAL.—Shortlidge & Co., have just received a very large consignment of Wilkes Barre and Shamokin Anthracite Coal.

THE DRUG STORE of F. P. Green will be removed, April 1st, 1869, from Brockerhoff's row, to the new Hotel of Bush & McLain, over the creek. Jan. 20tf.

FOR SALE.—A first class farm, within two miles of Bellefonte, is now for sale. Any person wishing to buy, can learn full particulars, by calling at the office of the Bellefonte *Republican*.

"CENTRAL CITY."—We thank our correspondent, "Central City," for his contribution. Agitate, agitate. The great Martin Luther reformed the world by agitation.

PROGRESSING.—The new building, on the corner of Bishop and Allegheny st's, commenced a few weeks ago by Mr. Edward Brown, is progressing rapidly.—We hope that, as the Spring opens, money will become easier, and that new houses will spring up all over our hills.

GROCERIES, &c.—Persons wishing good and cheap groceries, canned fruits of all kinds, dried peaches, apples, cherries, the best sugar-cured hams, &c., should call without delay upon M. Runkle, at his cheap Grocery store, on Allegheny street. It is certainly the largest, as well as the cheapest Grocery store in town. Give him a call.

SOMETHING NEW.—We were shown a pair of boots last week, manufactured by Jno. Powers, for Mr. George Hastings, that surpassed anything of the kind we have ever seen. They were the Napoleon riding boot. Mr. Powers is a first class workman, as everybody here knows, and by the manufactory of the first pair of "Napoleon riding boots" ever made in our town, has added another laurel to his already splendid reputation. Call and see him.

ROBERT MCKNIGHT.—We were in error last week, when we stated that Mr McKnight was about to erect two fine dwelling houses on High street. We should have said Curtin street. We were wrong in the name of the street, but correct in the fact that two more houses were to be added to our town. We hope he will not stop improving until he has built ten or a dozen houses. He owns several of the handsomest lots in town. There should be a house on every one of them.

F. S. WILSON.—It affords us pleasure to state that there is no truth in the rumor, set afloat, that F. S. Wilson intends to remove his Drug Store to the Bush & McLain building, near the Depot. It is a false rumor. He will continue in the old stand Room No. 1, in Brokerhoff's row. Mr. Wilson has just returned from the city, where he purchased a large stock of perfumeries and fancy articles, which he offers for sale at reduced prices. The ladies, and all their friends, should call and see him.

A MERITORIOUS ARTICLE.—We are tired of this idea of "puffing" humbug medicines that are constantly thrown into community. But when an article comes into the market that is *really worthy* of comment, we are happy to make public acknowledgement, trusting that some benefit may arise therefrom. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the proprietor of Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and we *know it to be a good article*, and a sure cure for that loathsome disease, *Catarrh*. It is sold by most Druggists, or may be obtained for Sixty Cents through the mail by addressing the proprietor as above.—*Cleveland Herald.*

BELLEFONTE & LEWISBURG R. R.—We learn from the Lewisburg *Chronicle* and the Mifflinburg *Telegraph* that Union county is becoming fully aroused to the importance of a Railroad from Bellefonte to Lewisburg. We hope they will continue to agitate the question. Our Penns valley farmers and merchants should loose no time in showing their Union county neighbors that they, too, see the importance of this road, and are ready to co-operate with them, to the utmost of their ability. For the benefit of those interested, we copy the following communication from the *Telegraph*:

"LETTER FROM LEWISBURG.

"I am glad to see agitation on the question of a Railroad through our valley. The time is peculiarly favorable. The Snowshoe Company is looking for another outlet. Their recent survey from Bellefonte via Penn's valley to Lewistown, I learn presents obstacles that are insurmountable. A liberal movement on the part of our people, might now induce that interest to unite with us in the construction of our road and furnishing trade that would make our investment unusually remunerative.

"There is also an important change going on at this time between the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., and the New York Company for the possession of western roads and the carrying trade to the Atlantic cities. The Penna. Co., to compete with our northern roads must take freight from all points west and deliver it in New York on terms as favorable as her competitors. To cheapen transportation *shortening the* road becomes a matter of the first importance. This route accomplishes that end and is therefore a work of great importance to the Penna. R. R. Co.

"That company has commenced work on this line and in connection with the Lewisburg Bridge Co. will soon have an investment of nearly two hundred thousand dollars, the portion of this furnished by the railroad company can be made pay only by the *extension of the road to some western connection*. Every dollar invested by that company makes it more probable because more to their interest to continue the work.

"The parties interested in the stock of the Lewisburg Bridge Co., could also well afford to make a handsome subscription to the Railroad, as the extension of the road would add to the value of their bridge investment more than would compensate for the risk in the railroad stock. What is wanted to insure success is *vigorous and liberal action* on the part of those immediately interested. The people in the main are right but they must have leaders. Let them be men of courage and will, men who will set an example of liberality, not afraid to spend their time and their money, and success will come. Well directed, constant and united effort succeeds in all its enterprizes, and fails in none. Your people, and those still farther west, are most deeply interested, let them strike the first blow, and they may rely on a *substantial* response from this place.

"March 1, 1869. "LEWISBURG."

MILESBURG, PA., Mar. 8, 1868.

Messrs. Brown & Hutchison, Editors of Bellefonte Republican: Gentlemen:—I have, of late, seen some sketches written on the subject of the contemplated Railroad from Bellefonte to Lewisburg, in Union county, an enterprise, if carried into effect, would do more to enhance the value of property in Centre county, than all the improvements yet made. Your farmers and monied men all claim that we can't now build Railroads; money is very tight, and our taxes are very heavy.—Well, that is all true; but many a man would have been ruined by debt, had he not made another debt to help him out. I rode night and day, part of the time, for two years, insisting on people of means to contribute money to make the B E V Railroad. They invariably said, "one, or 2 two-horse teams can do all our freighting, and a two-horse coach is not kept busy carrying the passengers to and from, and how are you to support a Railroad, even if you had it made?" Well, after a great deal of pressure, it was made. The county is well versed in the grand results,

No, gentlemen, you can make the aforesaid road with out investing a dollar. How? I answer, let each property holder, who does not want to invest money, place a mortgage on his property of 10 per cent. of the value thereof, say to run ten years, with 6 per cent. interest payable semi annually. Let these bonds be placed in the hands of such a man as W F. Reynolds, who can raise the money on them, and let the company be organized, create a loan on the road for a like amount, and in lieu of said mortgages, let each man have transferred to him a like account of said bonds.

Well, one fellow says the bonds may never be paid. Let us look for a moment, taking for granted what is not likely, but for the sake of argument, we will admit. About six months since, I chanced to be in Lancaster city, and business called me to a business man's desk. In a short time a German gentleman stepped up and inquired of the gentleman whether it would be convenient for him to fork over a small sum due him? "Certainly," was the reply. "Been purchasing another farm, I suppose?" "Yes, I bought a fifty acre lot the other day." "What! that old, rickety fifty acres, with out house, barn or fence?" "Yes." "Suppose you did not pay much?" "No, not much."—"Well, what did you pay?" "Why, I got it cheap; I only gave four hundred dollars an acre, cash." "What!" said I; "four hundred dollars an acre?" "Yes." "Why," said I, "come up to Centre county, and you can buy more than four times that amount of good land for that money, and better land than you have in Lancaster county." "Why," said he, "what would I do with it away up there, out of the world, where you have no Railroads—no markets?" Well, you would soon find these fellows coming up your new Railroad, and where you cannot now get eighty dollars per acre, you could get three hundred, how much would you lose, provided your thousand dollar mortgage was never paid; but that's not so; it would be paid, and pay you back one thousand per cent. But come, gentlemen; no excuse for not having a Railroad right along. Pay one or two good men to spend six months in this enterprise, and it must come. That's not all; you will be much gratified when you get a ride at the rate of thirty miles per hour over it. If any person has ought to say, let him say it now, or forever hold his peace. Who will take hold? CENTRAL CITY

Our Western Letter.

Written March 4th—Afternoon.

DEAR REPUBLICAN:—I thank God we have now an honest man at the head of our Government. An hour ago he took the oath of office, and we shall now have peace.

The greatest ass that ever disgraced the Presidential chair has been removed. The last of the "demnition moist unpleasant bodies of the conspirators"—rendered infamous and damned by the assassination of Abraham Lincoln—was an hour ago handed over to its friends for final interment in Tumerous. There let them remain forever interred! For the sake of humanity, and common decency, don't attempt to resurrect it. Don't expose the rotten old carcass to the public gaze unless the citizens of some Ku Klux town want it for Alderman of somebody's native village."

I hope the whitened sepulchre, in which this mass of corruption has rested since its decease, will be thoroughly renovated before the new President, and his "gude wife," will be asked to occupy it. I wonder what they will do with the rubbish? Where will they put the *old bottles*—and what will become of the empty barrels? Will they throw them into the Potomac, and renew the "battle of the Kegs?"

We bid Andy good by with few regrets, and hope he will "out stick" for Tennessee. "To wonse." I wish I had the privilege of cutting the stick and applying it to Andy—just where I want to. I would cut a good heavy one, of good loyal wood, and there will be vigor in the application.

Good bye, Andy, old soaker good bye,
Be sure to take with you your coat gut rotting rye;
Joy go with you and a bottle of brandy,
To have you stay longer would be very unhandy.

You have now stayed so long, that to have you stay longer,
Would make the small 'round the White House grow stronger and stronger,
Away to the mountains of old Tennessee,
There you can spree out your continuous spree.

Go, Andy, go; and leave the White House—
For I tell you true, Andy, you're entirely "spielt aus,"
The time has come, Andy, when you must cut loose,
You can go to your shop and cook your old goose.

Come, Andy, quick, gather up all your pillage,
And strike for the South and your own native village,
Where you know you can again run for Alderman.
But if you stay here you may get in the halter, man.

If on your way South you tire of your loads,
You can stop and see Nasby at Confederit cross roads,
You will find the Old Postmaster feeling quite frisky,
And you can replenish your stock of bad whiskey.

Rip—bang—snap. There, the machine is broke, and that is the end of my doggerel. I don't mean that it is written about a dog! It is my maiden "pome." I don't mean it's written about a maiden, for Andy ain't a maiden—There would be no *virtue* in such an assertion. I claim this "pome," and I caution your Democratic newspapers not to copy it without credit. It is solemnly and prayerfully dedicated to A Johnson, late Alderman—Conspirator and President. Your own

EM QUAD.

Died.

LONG—On the 5th inst., at his residence in Howard Mr. John Long, at the age of 79 years.

Grain and Flour Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Mar. 10, 1869.

Flour per barrel	$9 00
White wheat per bushel	1 60
Red wheat	1 50
Corn (new)	75
Oats	50
Rye per bushel	1 25
Buckwheat per bus.	1 00
Clover seed " "	8 00

Provision Market.

Apples, dried, per lb	$0 12@15
Peaches, " " "	20@25
Cherries, " " "	20
Beans per quart	15
Butter per lb	@40
Beefsteak per lb	20@25
Beef roasts	18@20
Chickens, each, live	25
Turkeys, " "	65@1 00
Cheese per lb	22@25
Hams, " "	25
Bacon " "	@16
Lard, per lb	@22
Eggs, " doz	25
Mutton and Lamb per lb	16@20
Veal cutlets per lb	@20
Potatoes per bus	$1 20
Dried Beef	28

Bituminus Coal at Snow Shoe Depot.

Screened Coal	$4 50 per ton
Run of Mines	2 80 per ton
Fine Coal	2 00 per ton

Lumber at Snow Shoe Depot.

Pine Boards, Run of Mill	$18 00 per M
Pine Boards, Culls	14 00 per M
Hemlock Butt Stuff	15 00 per M
Hemlock Boards	14 00 per M

Milroy Markets.

Corrected Weekly by Geo & J. P. Blymyer

MILROY, PA., Mar. 10, 1869.

White Wheat, ₱ bushel	$ 55
Red "	1 45
Rye ₱ bushel	1 20
Oats	55
Barley	1 50
Flaxseed	1 75
Clover seed	8 00
Plaster	12 00
Fine Salt, American	2 50
Coarse "	2 75
G. A. Salt	3 00
Limeburners Coal	4 50
Stove Coal, Wilkes Barre	8 00

Philadelphia Markets.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 10, 1869.

FLOUR—dull; common drooping; sales 1,200 bbl northwestern extra family at $6 75@7 50; Ohio $8@9; fancy $10@12; Wheat dull and declined 5c; red $1 65@1 70, white $1 90@2 10. Rye steady. Corn dull and drooping; sales 2,000 bush yellow at 95c. Oats steady at 74@76 for western. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky dull at 97c@$1.

Special Notices.

TAKE A LOOK AT THE SIGNS.—All men of business within the range of this and adjoining counties, when they visit Bellefonte, should not fail to inspect the splendid signs of the First National Bank, Reynolds & Co's. Bank, and Zimmerman Bro's. & Co; also the numerous smaller professional "shingles" scattered over the town. Also the sign of the Brockerhoff House, all executed by our friend, and late editor and publisher of the *Central Press*, JOHN G. KUNTZ. For work of this description, call at his office. ja27'69.tf.

ACADEMY.

BELLEFONTE ACADEMY.

A CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN & YOUNG LADIES.

Next Term commences on Thursday February 4th.

The design of this Institution is to furnish thorough instructions in the Elementary and Higher English Studies, Mathematics, Book-Keeping, Drawing, Ancient and Modern Languages, and in all the branches of a complete Academic course.

Special attention is given to Instrumental and Vocal Music. The latter is taught to all the pupil's without extra charge.

Male pupils from abroad board in the School Building, under the supervision of the Teachers.

A limited number of Young Lady pupils is received into the immediate family of the Principal.

EVERY NECESSARY ATTENTION

is given to the health, comfort, and moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils. For further particulars,

Address, Rev. J. P. HUGHES,
ja27'69.tf. Principal.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED

SIGHTS AND SECRETS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL,

A work descriptive of Washington City; Inside and Outside Unmasked and Exposed. The spiciest, most thrilling, most entertaining, instructive, and startling book of the day. Send for Circulars with terms &c. Address UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO., 411 Broom Street, New York City. mar3'69-4w.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$5000 a year can be made by live agents, selling my *new and valuable invention*. Address J. AHEARN, 63 Second St., Baltimore, Md. fe24 69 4w.

150 TEACHERS WANTED.—$75 to $150 per month; for full particulars address "The People's Journal," Philadelphia, Pa. mar 3' 9-4w.

WANTED.—Salesmen to travel and sell by sample a new line of goods. Situations permanent, and good wages. Address with stamp, H. H. RICHARDS & Co. 413 Chestnut St., Phil'a. Pa. mar3'69-4w.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS.—Unsurpassed for any purpose. $6 for a bbl. of 300 lbs. Send for circular. GRAFTON MINERAL PAINT CO., 254, Pearl St., N. Y. mar3'69 4w.

$100 to $200 per month salary paid to good Agents to sell our *Patent Non corrosive White Wire Clothes lines*.—State age and past occupation, and address the American Wire Co., 75 William St., N. Y., or 16 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. mar3'69-4w.

AGENTS WANTED.—For the only steel engraving of Gen. Grant and his family published with their approval. Engraved by Sartain. Size 15 by 19. $2.00. 100 per cent. to agents. Address GOODSPEED & CO., Chicago, or No. 37 Park Row, New York. mar3'69 4w.

NEW BOOKS—200 ENGRAVINGS.—The Farmer's and Mechanic's Manuel, edited by Geo. E. Waring, Jr., author of "Draining for Profit," "Elements of Agriculture," &c. A book of great value to every one. Send for 16 page circular. Agents wanted. TREAT & CO., Publishers, 654 Broadway, N. Y. mar3'69 4w.

THE CHRISTIAN, 60 CENTS!—A large live, 8 page monthly religious and family paper, full of facts, providences, incidents, music, poetry, *true* stories, pictures, reading for young, old, saints, sinners, one and all. No sectarianism, controversy, politics, puffs, pills, or patent medicines. 60 cents a year; 10 copies $5. For Sunday Schools, 10 copies $4. Send 10 cents for 3 specimens before you forget it. Vol 4 begins Jan., 1869. 1000 pages new live tracts for $1. Address H. L. HASTINGS, Scriptural Tract Repository, 19 Lindall. St., Boston Mass. mar3'69 4w.

WANTED! WANTED!! Agents of either sex, in every town and village, for the largest ONE DOLLAR SALE in the country.—The smallest articles sold can be exchanged for a Silver Plated five-bottled Revolving Castor, or your choice of 200 articles upon exchange list. Commissions to Agents larger than ever. Send for Circular

S. C. THOMPSON & CO.
126 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

IF YOU WISH,

TRY THE COMBINATION OF

ALLEN, ATWOOD & BATES.

GREAT MAMMOTH SALE!

LICENSED BY THE U. S. GOVERN'NT

Having had large experience, we are confident of success in our ONE DOLLAR SALE.

NOTICE

We will present to any person sending us a club in our great ONE DOLLAR SALE Silk Dress Pattern, Piece of Sheeting, Sewing Machine, a Carpet, a Watch, &c., &c.,

ALL FREE OF COST.

Greatest inducements *ever offered*.

Circular and Sample sent free to any address.

ALLEN, ATWOOD & BATES,

Nos. 57 Milk, 78 & 84 Devonshire Street Boston, Mass.

I want to rouse each sleepy head
Who stand upon the brink,
Where yawning gulfs disclose the dead,
Who might, but did not think.

I want to warn the living ones
Who blindly grope along,
Ye fathers, daughters, mothers, sons,
What perils round you throng!

Look our, my reader, are you free,
Or do you wear the mark?
Most all are blind and cannot see,
Yes, groping in the dark.

Catarrh, a demon in the head,
Consumption is its son;
Kills hosts, yea, countless millions dead,
Perhaps you may be one.

That hacking, hawking, spitting, shows,
Catarrh effects your head,
Matter and slime in throat or nose,
Runs down your throat instead.

Your lungs and liver soon will show,
Consumption has its birth;
Catarrh, its sire, will feed it too,
'Till you return to earth.

If colds affect your head and throat,
ANNIHILATOR buy;
Now don't forget what I have wrote,
Or think this subject dry.

WOLCOTT'S ANNIHILATOR cures,
Catarrh—the demon flies;
It save the *lungs*, good health insures,
And Catarrh quickly dies.

I want to gratify my friends,
Who wish to understand
About PAIN PAINT, its use, its ends,
And Why its great demand.

I want to show you plain as day,
Why PAIN PAINT stops all pain,
That you may never have to say
"I'll not try paint again."

PAIN PAINT will cool but never stain;
Pumps inflamation out;
'Tis harmless on the breast or brain,
A trial stops all doubt.

When inflamation leaves the frame,
All pain will cease at once;
Remove the cause, 'tis all the same;
None doubts unless a dunce.

The poros will ope and drink PAIN PAINT;
Absorbents fill with ease;
Restores the weak, the sick, the faint,
The greatest skeptic pleases.

Evaporation cools the place
As inflamation flies;
Hot blood at the aberrant's base
Makes PAINT in vapor rise.

'Tis thus PAIN PAINT removes all doubt,
Removes the very cause
By pumping inflamation out;
On this we rest our cause.

Wolcott's Pain Paint is sold at all Drug Stores; also, Wolcott's Annihilator, for the cure of Catarrh and Colds in the head. Sent by Express on receipt of the money, at 181, Chatham Square, N. Y. R. L. Wolcott, Prop'r. fe24'69 4w.

Dr. JNO. V. BURTON'S

TOBACCO ANTIDOTE,

WARRANTED TO REMOVE ALL DESIRE FOR TOBACCO. It entirely vegetable and harmless. It purifies and enriches the blood, invigorates the system, possesses great nourishing and strengthening power, is an excellent tonic and appetizer, enables the weakest to digest the heartiest food, makes sleep refreshing, and establishes robust health. *Smokers and chewers for each quarter cured.* Price FIFTY cents per box, post free. An interesting treatise on the injurious effects of tobacco, with lists of testimonials, references, etc., sent free. Address

DR. T. R. ARNOTT, Jersey City, N. J.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Caution.—Beware of humbug imitations.

(Trademark × Copyrighted.)

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FURNITURE.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

Howard Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

WHERE BUREAUS,
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
HAT RACKS,
WHAT-NOTS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
STANDS,
CHAIRS,
STOOLS, &c.,

of every description, quality and price, for sale *cheaper* than at other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

UNDERTAKER.

Ready made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order.

ja6'69 1y. H. P. HARRIS.

RESTAURANTS.

RESTAURANT. The undersigned would inform the citizens of Bellefonte and community in general, that they continue to accommodate their friends at the Restaurant North of the Diamond, opposite the Court House

Oysters in every Style,
Best Phil'a. Lager Beer,
Porter, Ale and Sarsaparilla,
Pies, Cakes, Candies, &c. Also
FREE LUNCH EACH DAY.

Hours, 9 A. M. to 12 o'clock, M. Give us a call.

ja13'69 1y. HOY & CO.

THE GEM RESTAURANT.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

THE undersigned avails himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, and the traveling community in general, that he has opened a first class

GEM RESTAURANT,

in the basement of Bush & McLaine's new hotel near the Pa. R. R Depot. He keeps constantly on hand

Oysters in every style, Roast Chicken, Pork Steak, Ham and Eggs, Fresh Fish, Veal Cutlets, Cod Fish Balls, Baked Fish, Roast Turkey, Beefsteak, Fried Sausage, Mutton Chops, Tea and Coffee, Clam Chowder, Lombs Fries, Fried Eels, and everything to suit the taste. Feeling assured that general satisfaction will be given, he invites all to pay him a visit.

JOHN MALIPHANT.
ja13'69.1y. Bellefonte, Pa.

ARCADE SALOON.

GEO. M. PECK, *Proprietor.*

hereby inform my friends and the public generally that I continue to keep the

ARCADE SALOON,

in Bush's Block, adjoining Howell, Gilliland & Co's. Store. Meals can be obtained at ALL HOURS during the day. Oysters, the very best, cooked in every style. Meals provided for Regular Boarders when ordered, and at reasonable rates. Thankful to the public for past favors, the continuation of these favors is respectfully solicited.

feb17'69 1y. G. M. PECK.

HOTELS.

GARMAN'S HOTEL.

DAN'L GARMAN, *Prop'r.*

This long established and well known Hotel, situated on the southeast corner of the Diamond, opposite the Court House, having been purchased by the undersigned, he announces to the former patrons of this establishment and to the traveling public generally, that he has thoroughly refitted his house, and is prepared to render the most satisfactory accommodation to all who may favor him with their patronage. No pains will be spared on his part to add to the convenience or comfort of his guests. All who stop with him will find

HIS TABLE abundantly supplied with the most sumptuous fare the market will afford, done up in style, by the most experienced cooks.

HIS BAR will always contain the choicest of liquors.

HIS STABLING is best in town, and will always be attended by themost trust worthy and attentive hostlers.

Give him a call, one and all, and he feels confident that all will be satisfied with their accommodation.

AN EXCELLENT LIVERY

is attached to this establishment, which strangers from abroad will find greatly to their advantage. ja6'69 1y.

BAKERY.

NEW BAKERY. The undersigned respectfully invites the attention of the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, to his

NEW BAKERY,

on Bishop Street, as the only place where the best quality of

BREAD, CAKES,
PIES, CONFECTIONERIES,
MINCE MEAT, of our own

Manufacture. The best Norfolk Oysters by the Can or Quart. Also cooked in all styles. (ie) Fried in Crumbs, Fried in Butter, Fancy Roasts, Stewed Oysters, Scolloped Oysters, Oyster Pie and Clam Chowder.

A private room neatly furnished and carpeted, for ladies or social parties. A special invitation is hereby extended to all.

ja13'69.1y S. J. McDOWELL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE ARE COMING,

AND WILL PRESNT TO ANY PERSON

Sending us a Club in our Great

ONE DALLAR SALE OF DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

A Watch, piece of Sheeting, Silk Dress Pattern, &c., &c.,

FREE OF COST.

Our inducements during the past few years have been large.

WE NOW DOUBLE OUR RATES OF PREMIUMS.

We have made many important additions to our Winter Stocks, and have largely extended our Exchange List, and we now feel confident to meet the demands of our extensive patronage

Send for new Circular

Catalogue of Goods and Samples sent to any address free. Send money by registered letter. Address all orders to

J. S. HAWES & CO.,
15 *Federal st., Boston, Mass.*

P. O. Box C.

Wholesale Dealers in Dry and Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Albums, Leather Goods, &c. mar.3'69-12w.

DRY GOODS, &c.

DO NOT FORGET

That the place to buy Cheap Goods,

CALICOES,
DELAINES,
SILKS,
SATINS,
BROADCLOTHS
CASSIMERES,
CASSINETS,
BLANKETS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

for Men and Boys, is at

JOHN W. COOKE'S

CHEAP CASH STORE,

REYNOLDS' ARCADE, ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

We started out on the principles of "Small profits and quick returns," and how well we have succeeded is known to everybody.

OUR GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE,

are of the very best quality and are sold at the most reasonable rates. We pay at all times the highest cash price for Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn and Barley. We most cordially invite everybody to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere. Do not forget the place.

REYNOLDS' ARCADE, ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

ja6'69.1y. J. W. COOKE.

GEO. W. FAIRER & CO.,

No. 4, BUSH'S ARCADE.

LADIE'S & GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

FURS, SHAWLS, BLANKETS, Flannels, Muslins, Calicoes, Coverlets, Delaines, Hoods, Gloves and Fancy Work baskets for sale by

ja6'69.v] G. W. FAIRER & CO.

ZEPHYRS, Zephyr Patterns, Germantown Wool, Shetland Wool, Fancy Trimmings of all kinds for sale by

G. W. FAIRER & CO.

LADIES' and Misses Shoes, Ladies' and Misses Under Clothing, for sale by

G. W. FAIRER & CO.

GENTS' Under Clothing & Ready-made Overshirts for sale by

G. W. FAIRER & CO.

FURS From $3 to $75 per Sett, for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

LADIES' and Misses Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts of all grades, for sale cheap by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

GENTS' Home-made Wool Socks, for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

LADIES' and Gents' Scarfs for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

DOLLS, of all kinds For Children for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

WE ARE selling off our present Stock at exceedingly low prices, so that persons wishing bargains should call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

G. W. FAIRER & CO.

TOYS of all kinds, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

NEW STORE.

HARPER BROTHERS

Have opened up an

ENTIRE NEW STOCK of GOODS

of every description, at their new store room on Spring street; which were purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

and will be sold as low if not lower, than can be found elsewhere in this section. Their stock comprises in part,

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Millinery Goods,
Hoseries,
Fancy Goods,
Clothing,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps,
Carpet-Bags,
Umbrellas,
Parasols,
Gentlemen and Ladies
Furnishing Goods,
Ladies Cloaks & Circulars,
In Silk and Cloth,
Carpeting.
Groceries
Queensware &c
STATIONERY,

and everything else that is to be found in a well stocked country store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price paid.

ja6'69.tf.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

GLORIOUS NEWS

PRICES REDUCED!!

HOWELL, GILLIAND & CO of Bush's Arcade, in Rooms No. 1 and 2 have just returned from the city with one of the largest and best assortments of Goods, ever brought to Centre co.

Having the Largest assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries they are able to rule the Market.

We ask an examination of the Ladies Dress Goods.

CALICO FROM 8 to 15 cts Per Yard.

Muslins that will astonish the purchaser Carpets at old fashioned prices.

The largest assortment of Cassimere in Market.

READY MADE CLOTHING

warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Our shoes for Ladies ware can't be excelled

Our Grocery department astonishes every one in assortment and low prices.

SYRUP, SUGAR, TEA & COFFEE.

Canned Fruits, Jellies, Domestic and Foreign Fruits, Cheese and Pastries of all kinds, and every other article belonging to the Grocery Department.

WHOLE SALE AT PHILADELPHIA RATES.

FARMERS, MECHANICS AND LABORERS,

LOOK to your interest.

One dollar saved is still one dollar in your pocket. Then call and see at what astonishing Low Prices.

HOWELL GILLILAND & CO.

are selling Dry Goods and Groceries. No pains spared in showing their Goods. If not as represented we will pay you for your trouble.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Bush's Arcade, Rooms No. 1 and 2.

ja6'69.1y.

DRY GOODS.

PHILADELPHIA STORE!

PHILADELPHIA STORE!

PHILADELPHIA STORE!

KELLER & MUSSER.

ANOTHER NEW STORE. ANOTHER NEW STORE. ANOTHER NEW STORE.

KELLER & MUSSER have just opened the best, cheapest, largest as well as the best assorted stock of Goods in Bellefonte or Central Pennsylvania, at their new

PHILADELPHIA STORE, in *BROCKERHOFF'S BLOCK, Bishop St.*

FOR THE LADIES.

They have Silks, Coburgs Alpacas, Merinos, Wool Delaines, Lustres, Ginghams, Prints, Poplins, Lawns, Handkerchiefs, Kid and other Gloves, Hosiery, Balmorals, Hoop-skirts, and a general variety of

Ribbons, trimmings, Buttons, Braids, etc., at the lowest prices.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

They have Black and Blue Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Tweeds, Meltons, Water-proof Cloth, Silk, Satin and common Vestings, etc., in great variety, and at prices that will give general satisfaction to buyers.

Their READY MADE CLOTHING is cheap and consists of Overcoats, Dress coats, of various qualities and prices, Plain and Fancy Vests, Cassimere and Flannel Overshirts, Woolen and Cotten undershirts, Handkerchiefs, neck ties, &c., &c., &c.

Calf and Kip
Boots and Shoes,
Gum Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, and
HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

in endless variety, such as Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Brown Muslins, Bleached Muslins, Drillings, Sheetings, Table Cloths, &c., &c., &c.

Their stock of QUEENSWARE & GROCERIES cannot be excelled in quality or price.

Call in at the Philadelphia Store and convince yourselves that KELLER & MUSSER have everything you want and do business on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

GRAIN AND PRODUCE ARE TAKEN.

an6'69.1y.

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES!!

HIGH RATES RUBBED OUT!

GOODS AT OLD FASHIONED PRICES.

HOFFER & BRO'S.

Would respectfully inform their old friends, that they are daily receiving a large

STOCK OF GOODS OF ALL KINDS,

which they are offering at the very lowest market price.

DRY GOODS!

Consisting of the latest styles of FIGURED AND PLAIN ALPACAS, Figured and plain all Wool Delaine.

Shepherd Plaids, Black Silks, Summer Silks, Irish Poplins, White Goods White Counterpanes, Linen and Cotten Sheetings, Checks, Ginghams, Bedticks, Flannels, &c., &c., &c. Shepherd Plaid Balmorals, Black Cloth, Cassimeres, Velvetine, Corduroy, Kentucky Jeans, Drills, Ladies Cloaking, Plain Colors, Middlesex Cloths, AND PLAIDS OF VARIOUS COLORS

A full line of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Vesting, all kinds and prices, which will be sold cheap. We have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of all kinds of

CROCKERY,
GROCERIES,
MACKEREL,
SALT, &c

Which we will dispose of at the lowest cash prices.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the *highest market prices allowed*

FRIENDS AWAKE TO YOUR INTEREST

For we feel satisfied that we can suit your TASTES as well as your PURSES.

ja6'69.1y

DRUGS, &c.

F. S. WILSON'S DRUG STORE.

NEW LOCATION.

Southwest Corner of High and Allegheny Streets, Bellefonte, Pa.

(No. 1. BROKERHOFF'S ROW.)

The subscriber respectfully announces to his numerous acquaintances and the public in general that he has removed his

DRUG & MEDICINE STORE,

to the corner room of Brokerhoff's new building on the Diamond, where he has constantly on hand, a large stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, GLASS, INSTRUMENTS, VARNISH, TURPENTINE,

Linseed Oil, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys Brushes, Hair Oil, Extracts, Toilet Soaps, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c.

Also a variety of fancy articles too numerous to mention, which he offers at low rates, and warrants the qualities of the articles as represented. Purchasers will please remember this, and examine the qualities and prices of his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipes carefully compounded at all hours of the day or night, by calling at his store opposite Reynolds' Bank.

The most celebrated and popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

are kept constantly on hand and for sale.

F. S. WILSON.

ja6'69.1y.

MEAT.

MEAT MARKET.

N. W. Cor. Diamond, opposite Court House.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

JESSE MORGAN,

Would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, to the superior quality of

FRESH MEAT! FRESH MEAT!

Constantly to be found on hand.

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
VEAL,
POULTRY, &c.,

always on hand. ja6'69.tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

TWENTY PER CENT SAVED.

IT is now an established fact that Groceries of all kinds are now to be obtained at M. RUNKLE'S new

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

On Allegheny Street Bellefonte, Pa., twenty per cent. cheaper than at any other establishment in town or country. Flour of the very best quality, kept constantly on hand. Boarding houses keepers, and Heads of families would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Do not forget the place.

ja6'69.1y.] M. RUNKLE.

COFFEE, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, in short everything usually kept at a Grocery Store, for sale low, at M. RUNKLE'S.

PEAS, Beans, Soup Peas, Soup Beans, for sale cheap, at M. RUNKLE'S.

CANNED Peaches, Canned Tomatoes Canned Apples, Canned Corn, Canned Fruits of all kinds kept constantly on hand at M. RUNKLE'S.

DRIED Peaches, Dried Apples, Dried Currants, Dried Fruits of all kinds, at M. RUNKLE'S.

CANDIES, Candies. A splendid variety of Candies and Nuts, for sale low at M. RUNKLE'S.

QUEENSWARE of the very best quality for sale cheap, at M. RUNKLE'S.

WILLOW Baskets, and Willow Ware of all kinds and sizes, for sale cheap, at M. RUNKLE'S.

ORANGES, Lemons, Figs and Nuts, for sale at M. RUNKLE'S.

TOBACCO, Tobacco. Chewing Tobacco, Snuff and Segars, the very best and of all kinds, at M. RUNKLE'S.

CUCUMBER and other Pickles, Tomatoes Catsup, Marmelades Jellies of all kinds at M. RUNKLE'S.

GLASSWARE. Glass Fruit Jars and Dishes, a fine assortment at M. RUNKLE'S.

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY.

One Door North of Main Entrance to Brockerhoff House.

Dealer in Pure Drugs and Medicines, English and American Perfumery, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Pocket Books, Combs, and a general assortment of Fancy Goods, such as are usually kept in first class Drug Stores. He is also SOLE PROPRIETOR of the following articles, which have already attained a large sale,

SOLELY ON THEIR OWN MERITS,

and which no family should be without.

GREEN'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS are a mild and effectual cathartic, and as a remedy in Liver Complaint and Female diseases, are unsurpassed. None Genuine without

THE SIGNATURE OF F. P. GREEN,

around the Box.

GREEN'

Agricultural Department.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Mar. 10. '69

The Management of Colts.

Probably American farmers are as ocessful as any other farmers in the raising of young horses;—that is to say, considering the character of the sires and dams, they bring about as good final results as attend horse breeding in any other country where breeding is only incidental to farm work. But there is one item of management which is either disregarded or imperfectly understood, and that is, the early *education* of the colt. Mr. Rarey has done much to upset the old fashioned notion of *breaking* horses, and has shown that by judicious bending, the necessity for breaking may be entirely obviated; but even Mr. Rarey's system confined itself chiefly to horses which had arrived at an age when their services could be made immediately useful. The reason why it is necessary to apply any strenuous system of training in bringing colts to their first work is, that they have to be taught to do that for which their previous life has in no manner prepared their minds. The first three or four years of a colt's life are passed at pasture, or in the stable, and the most that he learns is, to obey the restraints of the halter, and occasionally, though unfortunately, too seldom, to allow himself to be cleaned. When the day of his usefulness arrives, he is to be taught his trade in a few days or a few weeks; and the bit, the bridle, the girth the saddle, the hard-pressing collar,—all perfectly new revelations to him,—are to be crammed down his young throat in the most remorseless manner, and he is a fortunate colt if the cramming be done with a gentle hand. Too often his simple wonder excites his master's temper, and a contest ensues, from the effects of which he never recovers. If every colt co'd be treated as are, for example, those of Mr. Charles Sharpless, of Pennsylvania, the result upon the average temper of our harness and saddle horses would be remarkable, and at least one-half of the dangers of horsemanship would be obviated. It is Mr. Sharpless' universal custom, while the colt is still running with its dam, even at the age of six weeks or two months, to follow the handling and carressing to which it has been accustomed almost from the hour of its birth, by a gradual harnessing and playing with straps; and generally on the third or fourth day of trial, by hitching to a pair of light wheels, with which the little shaver follows its dam about the field. The colt learns these things at this early day as easily as it would learn anything else, and the lesson is never forgotten; so that when the time for actual harnessing comes, it creates no surprise, makes no trouble, and gives rise to no contests.—*American Agriculturist.*

Steaming Food for Horses.

Mr. Stewart, of North Evans, New York, who, in an article furnished for the Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture, has stated very clearly the general arguments in favor of steaming food for farm stock, and the results of his own experience therein, mentions incidentally, the fact that the steaming of hay is a sure preventive of heaves, and a sure cure of coughs and colds, instancing the case of an animal of his own, which came in from pasture with a severe cough, and was entirely cured within two weeks by an exclusive steam diet.—This is in accordance with the idea, that the irritation of the throat by dusty hay is a fertile source of heaves and coughs, and it suggests an important argument in favor of steaming.

On general principles, it being admitted that steaming food for neat cattle produces the most economical results, it is fair to assume that the steaming of horse food will be even more beneficial; for the reason that the digestive organs of the horse are much less elaborate than those of the ox, and that in all cases a much larger proportion of the food passes the bowels in an undigested condition.—Therefore, whatever may tend, as unquestionably steaming does, to increase the digestibility of food, must have the effect of economizing, in a very marked degree, that which is given to our horses; and the application of steaming in the feeding of all of the animals on our farms would consdierably lessen the incidental expenses of the process, in proportion to the number of animals fed.—*American Agriculturist.*

THE *Hearth and Home* says: In feeding farm animals, remember that when you place food before an animal, it is eaten for three purposes; to give muscular strength, to supply heat, or to make fat or butter. The more a cow consumes to supply muscular waste, the less goes to milk. The more she needs to keep herself warm, the less she can yield of milk or of flesh. Coarse, rough food, as swamp hay, butts of corn-stalks, and straw yield some starch or carbon. This is the reason why an animal in an open shed will eat trash which it would reject in a warm stable. Yet there is nothing gained by starving them to rough fodder. Good shelter would be cheaper. The richer the food in albumem, the more vigor and muscle it will make. The farmer gains more by a few high-fed animals than from much half-starved, ill housed stock.

Knowledge always desires increase; it is like fire, which must be first kindled by some external agent, but which will afterwards propagate itself,

Potash For Oats.

In this section of country the past season has been very unfavorable for the oats crop. It is not only very light in weight, but the yield per acre so insignificant as in many places not to have been worth gathering except for the straw. New Brunswick oats, heretofore our best variety, has fared no better than the common kind.—It would seem as if a more northern latitude was better adapted for this crop than the middle section of the Union; and an occasional change of seed, by introducing every two or three years a heavier and better article cannot be too strongly recommended.

We recently obtained from H. Ingersoll, an amateur farmer near the city line, and a close observer and careful experimenter, two samples of excellent oats, grown the past season, one the first year from imported English seed, and the other the second—the latter showing marked deterioration and at least one-fifth lighter per bushel than the first;—another year it will probably diminish still more in weight and productiveness.

On the E. Pennsylvania Experimental Farm in Chester county the oats crop also has been very light, but the Superintendent informs us, he had occasion to burn the trimmings of his Osage orage hedge along the line of his oats field; where the heap was burned and the ashes spread around the oats stood up well, with a stiff straw, had a heavy head and a superior quality of grain. On a neighboring nursery where they had occasion to burn a quantity of refuse trees, the same effect was observed on the oats crop to a rather remarkable extent.—The inference to be drawn from these accidental experiments is, that potash is a special fertilizer for oats, or at least a requirement in the soil. The analysis of the grain of oats, as well as its straw, indicates also that potash enters largely into its composition.—*Practical Farmer.*

OLD Currant Bushes are among the most unpromising things with which one has to deal; their tangled and misshapen stalks present a puzzle to the novice. Whatever is done should be undertaken during the first mild spell, as the currant pushes very early. The bush will probably have numerous shoots starting from below ground, or near the surface; cut out all but four or six of these, according to the size of the plant, leaving only the most healthy ones, and taking care to have these as equally distant as possible. The fruit is borne on wood two or more years old. One-year-old wood is distinguished by its different color and buds. Cut out all weak shoots of this kind, and shorten the stronger ones two-thirds or one-half. Manure around the bushes, and when dry weather approaches, mulch.—Make the old bushes do their best, and start a new plantation which will come into bearing in two years.

GALLS ON HORSES.—Owing to defects in collars and saddles, or lack of seasonable attention in wet weather, the backs, breasts and shoulders of horses becomes badly galled. It is cruel to work them in this condition, but in many cases, it can hardly be avoided. In such cases, the wounds should be thoroughly spunged daily with strong soap suds, followed by a solution of saltpeter and spirits of turpentine. Put one quarter of a pound of the former and a pint of the latter into a bottle and shake them well together, and apply to the wounds with a feather two or three times each day, or oftener, if circumstances will permit, till the healing process commences, when the application may be discontinued.

TO MAKE A BALKY HORSE DRAW.—In India where a horse can and will not draw instead of whipping, spurring or *burning*, him, as is frequently the pratice in more civilized countries, they quietly get a rope and attaching it to one of the fore feet, one or two men take hold of it, and advancing a few paces ahead of the horse, pull their best. No matter how stubborn the animal may be, a few doses of such treatment effects a perfect cure.

THE following is well worth saving for future reference: Lockedjaw from a rusty nail in the foot was entirely cured, in four cases reported by Dr. Kinkle, by applying to the whole spinal column, cloths saturated with chloroform, just at the approach of the spasm. It was repeated at several returns of the spasm, always inducing sleep, and finally recovery.

CREAM PIE.—One pint good sweet cream one egg, one tablespoon even full of flour, one pinch of salt, flavor with lemon and sweeten to taste. Beat the egg light, then add the flour and stir into the cream, The above is for one pie in a baking dish or what suits you better, and bake like pumpkin or potato pie with only an undercrust, put the lemon on the sugar.

WHAT thing is that which was born without a soul, and when it got it could only keep it three days, and when it died went neither to heaven nor hell?

Answer.—The whale that swallowed Jonah.

"WERE you ever cross examined?" "Yes, when questioned by my wife, after spending the evening abroad—cross enough, in all conscience."

WIDOWS' WEEDS.—Cigars smoked by women to console themselves for the loss of their husbands.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE OVER-SEAMING AND SEWING MACHINE COMBINED.

MEDAL AWARDED AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.

In directing attention to the celebrated COMBINATION BUTTON HOLE AND SEWING MACHINE, we feel fully warranted in claiming for it *unquestionable superiority* over all others as a Family Machine.—The Simplicity, Ease and Certainty with which it operates, as well as the uniform excellence of its work, *certainly place it far in advance of any other similar invention of the age.*

It is also the *cheapest*, intrinsically, as well as the *best*, since it is really *two machines* combined in one, (by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement never before accomplished by human ingenuity,) making either the Lock Stitch or Button Hole Stitch, as occasion may require. It is, at the same time, simple in construction, comparatively noiseless, easily understood, and, in a word, it combines with those *advantages exclusively its own the most desirable qualities of all others*, for it not only does every variety of sewing in a SUPERIOR MANNER, but in addition OVERSEAMS splendidly and makes beautiful BUTTON and EYELET HOLES in all fabrics. This is far beyond the capacity of any other machine.

The SPLENDID MECHANISM of this Machine, and the superior skill workmanship and materials employed in its construction, are a guarantee of accuracy, strength and durability, and enable the company and its agents to Warrant Every Machine they sell to give entire satisfaction.

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN ON THE MACHINE GRATUITOUSLY.

Lessons may be taken if desired with a view to test the Machine, or to become better acquainted with it before deciding to purchase. Samples of work will be furnished upon application at

J. J. BISEL & CO.,

LOCK HAVEN, PENN'A.

Agents for Clinton, Centre and Clearfield Counties.

This Machine does all kinds of Stitching, Hemming, Cording, Felling, Braiding, Binding, Ruffling, Tucking, Sewing and Gathering on.

This greatest Novelty of the age, is now on exhibition and for sale by

J. J. BISEL & CO, Agt's.

Examine all other Machines, then call and examine this one before buying.

feb3'69.1y.

THE BELLEFONTE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

GRAHAM & SON,
GRAHAM & SON,
GRAHAM & SON,

BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE.
BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE.
BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE,

ALLEGHENY STREET,
ALLEGHENY STREET,
ALLEGHENY STREET,

One Door North Irwin & Wilson's Hardware Store.

GRAHAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS,
MANUFACTURERS,

FINE CALF BOOTS,
FINE CALF BOOTS,

Kept constantly on hand at the

BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE.
BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE.

BY GRAHAM & SON,
BY GRAHAM & SON.

AT $8,00 PER PAIR,
AT $8,00 PER PAIR,

A large assortment of KIP BOOTS, Warranted,

AT $5,00 PER PAIR,
AT $5,00 PER PAIR,

BY GRAHAM & SON,
BY GRAHAM & SON,

We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our large selection of

LADIES BOOTS & SHOES,
LADIES BOOTS & SHOES,

and all kinds of

MISSES' & CHILDRDN'S
MISSES' & CHILDREN'S

BOOTS & SHOES.
BOOTS & SHOES.

CALL AND EXAMINE
CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES.
OUR CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES,

ja20'69.1y. GRAHAM & SON,

TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF LEATHER!

The undersigned has just received the most extensive lot of Leather, from the New York, Baltimore and Wilmington markets, ever brought to this place, Consisting of

Spanish Sole
Upper,
American Kip,
French Kip,
Baltimore Calf,
OIL FINISH AND BRUSH MOROCCO,
KID GLOVE SKIN,
Whang Leather,
Linings and Shoe findings,

of every discription, all of which will be sold cheaper than can be bought at any other establishment in Central Pennsylvania.

ABRAHAM SUSSMAN.

ja13'69.1y. Bellefonte, Pa.

JAS. A. QUIGLEY. HENRY CROSKEY

QUIGLEY & CROSKEY'S

CHEAP CASH STORE,

EAGLEVILLE, CENTRE CO., PENN'A

WE take pleasure in announcing to farmers and the public generally that we keep constantly on hand, at our store in Eagleville, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., and

SELL AS CHEAP AS ANY STORE in town or country. We shall always endeavor to purchase good Goods and warrant everything as we represent it. We also always pay the highest

PRICES FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Please call and examine our stock for yourselves. ja13'69.1y.

HORSE SHOES, best make at IRVIN & WILSON'S

SCREWS and Hinges of every variety and kind at IRWIN & WILSON'S.

AMMUNITION—Cartridges, and other ammunition at IRWIN & WILSON'S.

TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON STORE.

THE OLDEST

TIN-WARE ESTABLISHMENT IN

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

The undersigned hereby desires to call the attention of his many patrons, and the entire people of Centre Co., to the manufactures

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

Cheaper and on a larger scale than ever.—He keeps constantly for sale.

Tin Buckets. Wash Boilers,
Coffee Boilers, Fruit Cans,
Dish Pans, Lard Cans.
Wash Basins, Coal Oil Cans,
Stove-pipe of the best Russia, and other iron, constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to

ROOFING AND SPOUTING.

All work warranted. Give us a call.

WM. S. WOLF,
ja6'68.1y. Allegheny Street.

WETSLER & TWITMIRE.

MILESBURG, PENN'A.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

HEATERS FOR CHURCHES & DWELLINGS.

The following Pattern of Cook Stoves constantly on hand.

BARLEY-SHEAF, REGULATOR,
IRON-SIDES, FARMER,
EUREKA, AMITY.

Castings and all kinds of repairs furnished to order for all kind of stoves in market. Russia Sheet iron finished, Gas Burners neatly repaired.

A large assortment of

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE

of our own manufacture, kept constantly on hand, which we will sell Wholesale or Retail at prices as reasonable as elsewhere.

SPOUTING, ROOFING,

and all kinds of Jobbing done on the shortest notice and warranted. We will receive orders for and put up "COPPER LIGHTNING RODS," which are superior to all other Rods in market.

We will pay the highest market prices for Old Metal, Copper, Brass, Pewter, &c., &c., &c. We always endeavor to sell

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

Try us and be convinced.

ja6'69.1y.

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

NEW BOOK STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Book, Stationery & News Emporium.

JACOB D. MILLER

Has purchased the Book, Stationary and News establishment of Kinsloe and Brother on Allegheny street, near the Diamond, to which he has just added a large invoice of goods, such as is generally kept in a well conducted Book and Stationery Store. His stock consists of Theological, Medical, Law, Miscellaneous, Sunday School and School Books, Time Books, Pass Books, and Diaries. Every grade and price of Cap, Legal, Bill, Letter, Bath and Note Paper, fine French Paper Envelopes of every description and Price, Pens, Inks, Inkstands, Erasers, Rubber bands, transparent and common Slates, Slate Pencils, Lead Pencils, Crayons, &c.

—ALSO—

Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, and Sheet Music, a large supply of Legal and Justices Blanks, constantly on hand. Also U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps at face. He is also Wholesale Agent for Lochman's Celebrated Writing Fluid.

Country merchants would do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I can sell at manufacturers prices. ja6'69

LIVINGSTON'S BOOK STORE.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1845.)

At this well known Establishment may be found everything in the "BOOK LINE," whether

THEOLOGICAL,
CLSSICAL,
LAW,
SCIENTIFIC

or LITERARY. An Extensive assortment of family Bibles, with or without Photographic Plates ranging in price from $1,75 to $25. ALSO, all the Day and Sunday School Books in general use. Blank Books, Legal Blanks, and all kinds of Stationery, &c. Prompt attention given to orders. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. GEO. LIVINGSTON,

ja6' 9.1y.] Bellefonte Pa.

LIME.

WOOD & COAL BURNT LIME.

Fresh burnt Lime always on hand and for sale at the lowest market price, at the

SUNNY-SIDE LIME KILNS.

on the Railroad near Bellefonte. We have no fear of successful contradiction when we say that we have the

BEST LIME IN THE STATE.

It is free from core, and our kilns are so constructed that all the subscore separated from the burnt lime before it leaves the kiln. It is a

PURE SNOW-WHITE LIME!

And makes as fine a finish as the lime burnt from the marble quarries in the eastern part of the State. Our facilities for burning and shipping lime are such that

WE CAN FURNISH IT CHEAPER

than the same quality of lime can be had at any other place. All orders promptly filled. Address, J. R. & C. T. ALEXANDER.

ja6'69.1y. Bellefonte, Pa.

WM. SHORTLIDGE. BOND VALENTINE.

SHORTLIDGE & CO.

WOOD AND COAL BURNT LIME.

Always on hand and for sale at the lowest market price at the

BELLEFONTE LIME KILNS.

on the Turnpike leading to Milesburg. The

BEST PITTSTON AND SHAMOKIN

Anthracite coal. Also a new consignment of plastering lath, paling, and sawed shingles for sale for cash at our yard, near south end of B. E. V. R. R. Depot.

ja6'69.1y.

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE PLACE TO GET SHOES

EVERYTHING NEW & WARRANTED

P. McAFFREY & CO'S.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BOOT & SHOE STORE.

[One door above Reynold's Bank.]

Have just received the most complete assortment of everything in the

BOOT AND SHOE LINE,

ever brought to Bellefonte. Their entire stock, which is the largest ever opened in this place, was made to order from the best material. It was purchased for cash and will be sold much lower than any one can afford who buys on time. They

ARE PRACTICAL WORKMEN,

and everything sold will be guaranteed as represented. Repairing and custom work promptly attended to.

ja6'69.1y.

BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

Offer to the Public one of the largest and best selected stocks of merchandize in Centre county. Call, examine and see for yourself

THE Largest and Best Stock of warranted Boots and Shoes, warranted to give satisfaction, at reduced prices, only to be found at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'

SPICES of all varieties, ground to order and warranted to be strictly pure. It is the only place you can find unadulterated spices. Try them for your own satisfaction. You can only find them at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

HANDSAWS, knives, spoons, coffee mills, shovels, spader, rakes, hoes, lamps, forks, chains, &c., at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

HORSE COLLARS, if you don't want your horse's shoulders galled and made sore, get good horse collars, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

HARNESS, collars, cart whips, carriage whips, in great varieties, government gears, saddles, bridles, martingale, check lines, cart gears, tug harness, buggy, harness, bames, &c. Everything in the saddlery line, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

FISHING TACKLES, rods lines, hooks, flies, sea bair baskest, &c. Rig you out to catch trout, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

THE highest market price paid for all kinds of country produce, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

FINE GROCERIES, mocha coffee, old gov. java, best quality Rio coffee, best olong black teas, green teas, lovering syrup, golden syrup, Drips fine article baking molasses, rice and everything in the grocery line at the lowest cash prices in the market BURNSIDE & THOMAS', is the place.

IT IS known to all in Bellefonte through the county if you want good article go to BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

LEATHER of all discriptions, french calf skin, spanish sole leather, morocco's sheep skins, linings. Everything in the leather line warranted to give satisfaction at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

SHOE-MAKERS TOOLS and findings, in all their varieties at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

SADDLERS BUCKLES, hooks, bits spots rings. Everything a saddler wants for the manufacture of harness, to be found at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

BASKETS in all their varieties, childrens carriages, willow ware, guns, pistols, powder, shot, caps, cartridges, &c., at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

NEW PATTERNS of oil cloths, at reduced prices, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

NOTIONS of all kinds, Stolring's gloves, Handkerchiefs, combs, pocket books, in all their variety and very cheap, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

TURKEY PRUNES, raisens, peaches apples, oranges, lemons, all kinds of foreign fruits, Hams, bacon &c., BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

CANNED FRUITS, peaches, tomatoes pine apples and peas in great variety, t BURNSIDE & THOMAS

WHITE FISH, Herring, mackerel, &c. at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

ja6'69.1y.

BABBITS SOAP, Wm Hagan and Keons olive soap, Dobbins' soap, Jesse Oakley's soaps, old castile, pure, Palm soap, Elderling's soap, and a great variety of other soaps, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

Whitman's celebrated confections, Whitman's celebrated chocolate, Baker's chocolate, Smith's chocolate, China Ginger, English Pickles, American Pickles, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, that he has established a first class

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,

next door to Morgan's Meat Market, on the northwest side of the diamond, where he will be pleased at all times to wait upon customers. He being an

EXPERIENCED WORKMAN,

customers can rest assured that no pains will be spared to render complete satisfaction. Gentlemen, ladies, misses and youth can be accommodated with the best Boots;

Shoes,
Gaiters,
Slippers, &c., &c.,

manufactured from the best stock, and in the latest styles. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

ja6'69.1y. PETER McMAHON.

ATTENTION! REFLECT!!

Before ordering your

BOOTS OR SHOES.

The only exclusive Boot and Shoe Manufacturing shop in Bellefonte.

I would respectfully invite your consideration to the general satisfaction which in every case follows my work. Prices reasonable, and neat fits guaranteed.

JOHN POWERS,

ja6'69.1y.] Allegheny St., Bellefonte.

DRY GOODS, &c.

$1000 REWARD!!!

ZIMMERMAN BRO'S. & CO.

(No. 2, BUSH'S ARCADE,)

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.,

OFFER the above reward for the apprehension and conviction of the man who says

"IT IS A HUMBUG"

THAT A

DOLLAR SAVED IN BUYING GOODS

IS BETTER THAN A

DOLLAR WORKED FOR.

WE have the evidence each day of numbers who purchase of us after having examined other stocks, that this is not a humbug, but a

STUBBORN TRUTH,

and that our Goods

ARE SOLD AT LOWER PRICES

than any other in the State. We cannot

ENUMERATE ARTICLES,

as it would require this entire page to do so. Suffice it to say that we supply anything you want,

AND GUARANTEE

FULL SATISFACTION

to all, as to LOW PRICES and

QUALITY OF GOODS,

We respectfully request you all to call and

SATISFY YOURSELVES.

A FAIR TEST IS ALL WE ASK

ZIMMERMAN, BRO'S. & CO.

ja6'69.y.

AN IMPORTANT QUE TION!

LET THE PEOPLE OF CENTRE COUNTY CONSIDER!

Why will you suffer yourselves to be openly

ROBBED

by unprincipled dealers, when you can buy your Dry and Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Groceries, &c., and no danger of being

CHEATED

by going direct to the old Established stand of LOEB, MAY & LOEB.

WE are determined not to be excelled in selling Goods of the very best quality and at the most reasonable rates.

LOEB, MAY LOEB.

IT matters not what you wish to purchase DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,

or anything usually kept in First Class Stores, you can be supplied by

LOEB, MAY & LOEB.

SKIRTS—Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, for sale cheap by LOEB, MAY & LOEB.

THE highest CASH PRICE paid for Wheat, Corn and Grain of all kinds by

jan.6'691y LOEB & LOEB

ANOTHER NEW STORE.

EMIL JOSEPH & CO., ALLEGHENY ST,

(D'Orride's Building.)

BELLEFOFTE, PENN'A.

CHEAP NEW YORK STORE.

COME ONE! COME ALL!!

SEE HOW CHEAP WE CAN SELL,

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,
CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS
FURNISHING GOODS

FOR LADIES & GENTS,
FOR LADIES & GENTS,

FURS,
FURS,

COVERLETS,
COVERLETS,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

WATCHES,
WATCHES,

JEWELRY,
JEWELRY,

SILVER-PLATED WARE,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,

all of which we warrant, and at city prices.

A FIRST CLASS WATCH MAKER

constantly on hand and all work warranted A liberal discount to the trade. Give us a call. ja6'69.1y.

GEO. D. PIFER'S

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY STORE,

No. 6. BROCKERHOFF'S Row,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.,

Is the place for bargains in the way of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Queens and Cedar Ware, Groceries,

CANNED AND DRIED FRUITS,

ALSO, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

Everything in his line is sold at very Low Prices.

POLITE AND ATTENTIVE CLERKS,

are always in attendance to wait on his numerous customers. The

HIGHEST CASH PRICES

paid for all kinds of marketing and produce. Cash paid for

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

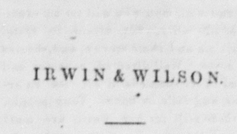
Goods delivered with pleasure. No trouble to show goods. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. [ja6'69.y

HARDWARE.

THE ANVIL HARDWARE STORE!

IRWIN & WILSON.

SIGN OF THE



North-west Corner of the Diamond,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

is the place to get

HARDWARE of every DESCRIPTION.

Their Stock of Shelf Goods is complete, embracing a full variety of Every Class.

In Heavy Goods the same variety is kept up, embracing, in part,

IRON,

of all sizes and shapes.

Steels—Cast,
Shear,
Spring,
Blister and Drilling,
Horse Shoes and
Horse Shoe Nails,
Toe Calks,
Anvils and Vices,

different makes and prices,

Stoves—Cook, Parlor Gas-Burners, and Cylinders, four makes and kinds.

SPRINGS—
Axles and Skeins, all sizes,
WOOD WORK, all kinds, for
Wagons,
Buggies and
Carriages.

GRINDSTONES, all sizes,
and Kitchen &c.,
100 to 1 000 pounds, Platform Scales, from
Counter Scales and Balances,
Oils, Paints and Varnishes,
of all kinds.

MANILLA ROPE, all sizes,
and PACKING,
The Celebrated

ORIENTAL FURNACES,

for Dwellings Houses and Churches,

PUMPS,

for Cisterns and Wells.

WOODEN WATER PIPES,
of any Bore and Length.

Call and see their Stock before making your purchase

Are always pleased to show our goods.

jan.6,'69.1y

HARDWARE HARDWARE!

NO. 5, BROKERHOFF'S ROW!

J. & J. HARRIS—THE PLACE TO BUY.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the community that they have opened a complete

STOCK OF HARDWARE.

comprising all varieties of goods in that line which they

WILL SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES

Their stock consists of all sorts of building hardware, table and pocket cutlery, carpenters', mason's, plasterer's and blacksmith's tools, and materials, nails, iron, horse-shoes, and horse-shoe nails, rope tackle,

FORKS, CHAINS, SHOVELS, AXES,

GRIND STONES, etc., etc.

Housekeeper's goods, saddlery, carriage trimmings, etc., etc., with all sorts and sizes of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

and the different parts thereof, together with a complete assortment of the best

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, &c.

They hope,

BY STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS

and a constant care for the

ACCOMMODATION OF CUSTOMERS

to merit and receive a

SHARE OF THE PUBLIC PATRONAGE.

BUILDERS AND OTHERS

will find it to their advantage to call and

EXAMINE THEIR STOCK.

J. & J. HARRIS,
ja6'69.1y. No. 5, Brokerhoff's Row.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

MERCHANT TAILORING,

ESTABLISHMENT,

NO. 7, BROCKEHOFF'S. ROW.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Centre county and the public generally, that he is just opening a

SPLENDID AND RICH ASSORTMENT

OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Cloths,
Cassimeres
and
Vestings,

Which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable tyles, for men or boys. Goods sold by the piece or by the yard. He also keeps on hand a full line of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

of every style and description.

He is also agent for the celebrated

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

ja6'69.1y JOHN MONTGOMERY.

PLANING MILLS.

BUILDERS LOOK HERE!

The subscribers having leased the MILESBURG PLANING MILL and added largely to its facilities for turning out first class work, are now prepared to furnish

FLOORING,
FRAMES,
DOORS,
SASH,
BLINDS,
SHUTTERS
BUILDING,
BRACKETS,
SCROLL WORK

and manufactured lumber of

EVERY DESCRIPTION

at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES,

All manner of work, such as Scroll Sawing, Mouldings, Brackets, &c., made after any

DESIRED PATTERN,

on the shortest possible notice,

Connected with the mill, and in operation at all times, is one of the latest improved

COKE DRYING KILNS,

which leaves the lumber in a perfectly healthy state, assists in preserving it, and in fact adds to its lasting qualities, while other methods of drying deteriorate, and renders it more liable

TO DECAY AND WASTE.

Lumber dried in a Coke kiln will not shrink, it is dried perfectly and when worked and put up, will not

SHRIVEL AND SHRINK,

thus giving buildings the appearance of having been erected out of Green Material

We know that our facilities give us every advantage over other

PLANING MILLS IN THIS SECTION

and we feel perfectly free in saying, that all our

WORK WILL BE GUARANTEED,

to be of

A SUPERIOR QUALITY

We will furnish anything in our line from a door panel, to a

WHOLE HOUSE,

and at such prices, as cannot but prove to be an inducement to

THOSE DESIRING TO BUILD.

All orders promptly filled and a fair share of public patronage, respectfully solicited.

MOORE & WOLFE,
[Successors of H. Levi.]
ja6'69.1y. MILESBURG, PA.

EDWARD BLANCHARD, C. AUSTIN BREW
E.M. BLANCHARD, W. M. WOLFE,

BELLEFONTE PLANING MILL.

BLANCHARD & COMPANY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE & YELLOW PINE FLOORING AND WEATHER BOARDING.

of Various Styles,

DOORS,
SASH,
BLINDS,
SHUTTERS,
& MOULDINGS

Scroll Work of every Description.

BRACKETS OF ALL SIZES.

and PATTERNS made to order Having a "BUCKLEY'S PATENT LUMBER DRYER," connected with our establishment, we are enabled to manufacture our work from

THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER.

ORDERS FROM CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, DEALERS AND THE TRADE GENERALLY SOLICITED.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.

ja6'69 1y.

FOUNDRY.

LOGAN FOUNDRY,

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

We are happy to inform the people of Centre and the adjoining counties, that we are now prepared to make House Castings; such as Sash Weights, Cellar window Grates, &c., of all sizes. Grist and Saw Mill Castings, Sled Soles of all kinds, Plows, Plow Shares. We also manufacture the

IMPROVED WORTZ PLOW.

Also EGG STOVES, Stove Castings, Oven Doors and Frames, Coal Grates for Pavements, Water Pipes, Wagon Boxes, together with every variety of Castings kept constantly on hand, or made to order. All orders filled promptly. Give us a call. Don't forget the place, near the Railroad Depot, Bellefonte.

ja6'69.1y. BAYARD, JINKINS & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

SECRETS OF THE GREAT CITY,

A Work descriptive of the Virtues and the Vices, the Mysteries, Mysteries and Crimes in New York City.

If you wish to know how Fortunes are made and lost in a day; how Shrewd Men are ruined in Wall Street; how Countrymen are swindled by Sharpers; how Ministers and Merchants are Blackmailed; how Dance Halls and Concert Saloons are Managed; how Gambling Houses and Lotteries are conducted; how stock and Oil Companies Originate and how the Bubbles Burst, read this work. It contains 35 fine engravings; tells all about the Mysteries and Crimes of New York, and is the Spiciest and Cheapest work of the kind published.

PRICE ONLY $2 50 PER COPY.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address, JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION.—Inferior works of a similar character are being circulated. See that the books you buy contain 35 fine engravings and sell at $2.50 per copy.

feb10'69.

IT IS our intention to dispose of our entire stock before the opening of the Spring Trade. G. W. FAIRER & CO.

CARPENTER TOOLS, of every description at IRWIN WILSON'S.